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THE COMPLETE POETICAL WORKS OF COCIONAL SERVING JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIER

Cambridge Edition



BOSTON AND NEW YORK
HOUGHTON, MIFFLIN AND COMPANY

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1895

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PUBLISHERS' NOTE

In 1888, Mr. Whittier supervised the preparation of a collective edition of his writings which was published in seven volumes, under the title of the Riverside Edition, uniform in general plan with the Riverside Edition of Longfellow's writings. For this edition the poet furnished introductions and head-notes, and in many cases revised the text. He decided which of his earlier poems to discard altogether, which to insert in an appendix, and which to include in the body of his poetry. He also determined on a classification of his poems, and divided the four volumes containing them into definite subdivisions, nine in all besides a small group of his sister's poems which he wished preserved with his own. Thus, very near the end of his life, he formed what was a definitive edition of his writings. He continued, however, to send out poems occasionally in the remaining four years, and these were gathered after his death into a small volume entitled "At Sundown." This little book was indeed the extension of one which he had issued privately in the last year of his life.

The present Cambridge Edition is based upon the original Riverside Edition. It contains the same text in the same topical arrangement, together with "At Sundown" and a few poems which were gleaned after Mr. Whittier's death and included in the authorized biography. The head-notes and the notes at the end of the volume are for the most part copies or abridgments of those used in the Riverside Edition, but a few have been added containing facts brought to light after Mr. Whittier's death. These are distinguished by being inclosed in brackets []. As in the Cambridge Edition of Longfellow's Complete Works, a biographical sketch has been provided. The introduction which follows the sketch is that prepared by Mr. Whittier for the Riverside Edition.

Boston, 4 Park Street, September 1, 1894.

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BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

The house is still standing in East Haverhill, Massachusetts, where John Greenleaf Whittier was born, December 17, 1807. It was built near the close of the seventeenth century by an ancestor of the poet, it sheltered several generations of Whittiers, in it John Greenleaf Whittier lived till his thirtieth year, and now it is likely to enjoy a long lease of life in association with his name, for since his death it has come into the possession of the Whittier Club of Haverhill, and its ehief room has been restored to the condition in which it was when the boy was living in it the recollection of whose experience inspired that idyl of New England life, "Snow-Bound."

It is to "Snow-Bound" that one resorts for the most natural and delightful narrative of the associations amongst which Whittier passed his boyhood. His family held to the tenets of the Friends, and the discipline of that society in connection with the somewhat rigorous exactions of country life in New England in the early part of the century determined the character of the formal education which he received. In later life he was wont to refer to the journals of Friends which he found in the seanty library in his father's house as forming a large part of his reading in boyhood. He steeped his mind with their thoughts and learned to love their authors for their unconscious saintliness. There were not more than thirty volumes on the shelves, and, with a passion for reading, he read them over and over. One of these books, however, was the Bible, and he possessed himself of its contents, not only becoming familiar with the text, but penetrated by the spirit. When he began to write, his practice pieces were very largely paraphrases of scriptural themes, and throughout his poetry allusions to Biblieal characters and passages fall as naturally from his lips as allusions to Greek or Roman literature and history from the lips of Milton.

Of regular schooling he had what the neighborhood could give, a few weeks each winter in the district school, and when he was nineteen, a little more than a year in an academy just started in Haverhill. In "Snow-Bound" he has drawn the portrait of one of his teachers at the district school, and his poem "To My Old Schoolmaster" commemorates another, Joshua Coffin, with whom he preserved a strong friendship in his manhood, when they were engaged in the same great cause of the abolition of human slavery. These teachers, who, according to the old New England custom, lived in turn with the families of their pupils, brought into the Whittier household other reading than strictly religious books, and Coffin especially rendered the boy a great service in introducing him to a knowledge of Burns, whose poems he read aloud once as the family sat by the fireside in the evening. The boy of fourteen was entranced; it was the voice of poetry speaking directly to the ear of poetry, and the new-comer recognized in an instant the prophet whose mantle he was to wear. Coffin was struck with the effect on his listener, and left the book with him. In one of his best known poems, written a generation later, when receiving a sprig of heather in bloom, Whittier records his indebtedness to To use his own expression, "the older poet woke the younger." He had been dreaming of Indians, much as a young Scotsman might have pleased his imagination by picturing border chieftains. He said himself, looking back with amusement to his poem of "Mogg Megone," "it suggests the idea of a big Indian in his war paint strutting about in Sir Walter Scott's plaid." But except for one or two intentional imitations, Burns' influence over Whittier was summed up in that sudden illumination which showed him, not indeed the beauty of nature and the worth of man, — the knowledge of these was a birthright,—but what poetry could do in transfiguring both.

The home life which the boy led, aside from the conscious or unconscious schooling

which he found in books, was one of many hardships, but within the sanctuary of a gracious and dignified home. The secluded valley in which he lived was three miles from the nearest village; from the date of the erection of the homestead till now no neighbor's roof has been in sight. The outdoor life was that of a farmer with cattle, tempered indeed in the short summer by the kindly gifts of nature, so happily shown in the poem of the "Barefoot Boy," but for the most part a life of toil and endurance which left its marks indelibly in the shattered constitution of the poet. Twice a week the family drove to a Friends' meeting at Amesbury, eight miles distant, and in winter without warm wraps or protecting robes. The old barn, built before that celebrated in "Snow-Bound," had no doors, and the winter snows drifted upon its floor, for neither beasts nor men, in the custom of the time, were expected to resist cold except by their native vigor. Whittier's companions of his own age were a brother and two sisters, one of whom, Elizabeth Whittier, was his nearest associate for the better part of his life, and the household held also that figure so beautiful and helpful in many families, an Aunt Mercy, as also a lively, adventurous bachelor, Uncle Moses. The father of the house, as we are told, was a man of few words; the mother, whose life was spared till that happy time when mother and son change places in care-taking, had a rarely refined nature, in which the Quaker graces of calmness and order were developed into a noble beauty of living.

The appendix to Whittier's Poetical Works contains a few out of a large number of poems written by him when he was a schoolboy. They display, as indeed did most of his writing for a few years to come, little more than a versifying facility and a certain sense of correct form as copied from correct, but rather lifeless models. They were, for all that, witnesses to the intellectual activity of a rudely trained boy, and showed that his mind was intent on high, oftentimes poetic themes. His mother and his sister Mary encouraged him, but his father, a hard-headed, hard-working farmer, of sound judgment and independent habits of thinking, was too severely aware of the straitened condition of the family to think of anything else for his son than a life of toil like his own. Mary Whittier, with a sister's pride, sent one of her brother's poems, unknown to the author, to the "Free Press" of Newburyport, a new paper lately started which commended itself by its tone to the Quaker Whittier, so that he had subscribed to it. The poem was printed, and the first that the poet knew of it was when he caught the paper from the postman riding by the field where he and his father were working. It was such a moment as comes to a young poet, believing in himself and having that aspiration for recognition which is one of the holiest as it is one of the subtlest elements in the poetic constitution. The poem was followed by another, which the author himself sent. Its acceptance was followed by an unheralded visit by the editor, who had learned that the writer was scarcely more than a boy, and whose own taste in poetry led him to set a high value on this versification of scripture, for the poem was that preserved under the title "The Deity."

Whittier was at work in the fields when the editor, himself a young man, called. He held back, but was induced by his sister to make himself presentable and come in to see the visitor. It was one of those first encounters which in the history of notable men are charged with most interesting potentialities. Garrison, for he was the editor, had not yet done more than take the first step on his thorny path to greatness, and Whittier was still working in the fields, though harboring poetic visitants. Garrison was but a few years older, and in later life those few years counted nothing, but now they were enough to lead him to take the tone of an adviser, and both to Greenleaf and his father, who entered the room, he spoke of the promise of the youth and the importance of his acquiring an academic education.

It was against the more rigorous interpretation of the Friends' doctrine that literary culture should be made an end, and the notion that the boy should be sent to an academy was not encouraged; but a few months later, Garrison having left Newburyport for Boston, and Whittier making a new connection with the Haverhill "Gazette," the editor of that paper, Mr. A. W. Thayer, gave the same advice and pressed the consideration that a new academy was shortly to be opened in Haverhill. He offered the boy a home in his own

family, and the father now consented, moved also by the doubt if his son could staud the physical strain of farm work. He had no money, however, to spare, and the student must earn his own living. This he did by making a cheap kind of slipper, and devoted himself so faithfully to the industry in the few mouths intervening between the decision and the opening of the academy in May, 1827, that he earned enough to pay his expenses there for a term of six months. "He calculated so closely every item of expense," says his biographer, "that he knew before the beginning of the term that he would have twenty-five cents to spare at its close, and he actually had this sum of money in his pocket when his half year of study was over. It was the rule of his whole life never to buy anything until he had the money in hand to pay for it, and although his income was small

and uncertain until past middle life, he was never in debt."

By teaching a district school a few weeks and aiding a merchant with bookkeeping, he was enabled to make out a full year of study, and meantime continued to write both verse and prose for the newspapers. By this means he paved the way for an invitation when he was twenty-one years of age to enter the printing office in Boston of the Colliers, father and son, who published two weekly papers and a magazine. One of the weeklies was a political journal, "The Manufacturer," the other a paper of reform and humanitarianism called "The Philanthropist." Whittier had editorial charge of the former, and occupied himself with writing papers on temperance and the tariff of which he was an ardent advocate, and with verses and tales. It was not altogether a congenial relation in which he found himself, though the occupation was one to which he was to turn naturally for some time to come for self-support; he remained with the Colliers for a year and a half, and then returned to his father's farm, with between four and five hundred dollars, the savings of half his salary. This he devoted to freeing the farm from the incumbrance of a mortgage, and himself took charge of the farm, for his father was rapidly failing in health.

The death of his father in June, 1830, while it set him free from his father's occupation, made it still more imperative for him to earn his living, since the care of the family fell upon him. He had been using his pen and studying meanwhile, and his verses were Through one of these, the brilliant George D. bringing him acquaintances and friends. Prentice, he was induced to take up editorial work again in Hartford; but after a determined effort it became clear that his health was too fragile to permit him to devote himself to the exacting work of editing a journal, and in January, 1832, he returned to his home. Just at this time he published his first book, a mere pamphlet of twenty-eight octavo pages containing a poem of New England legendary life, entitled "Moll Pitcher." He had contributed besides, more than a hundred poems in the three years since leaving the academy, and had written many more. But though thus active with his pen, his strongest ambition, it may be said, was at this time in the direction of politics. For the next four years he remained on the farm at Haverhill, and when in April, 1836, the farm was sold, he removed with his mother and sister to the village of Amesbury, chiefly that they might be nearer the Friends' meeting, but also that Whittier might be more in the centre of things. In his seclusion at East Haverhill he had eagerly watched the course of public events. He was a great admirer of Henry Clay, and a determined opponent of Jackson. With his engaging character, his intellectual readiness, and that political instinct which never deserted him, he was rapidly coming into public notice in his district, and his own desire for serving in office drew him on. To be a member of Congress he must be twentyfive years old, and at the election which was to occur just before his birthday there were many indications that he would be the nominee of his party. This was at the end of 1832, but before the next election occurred there was a grave obstacle created by Whittier himself, and thenceforward through the years when he would naturally engage in public life he was practically disbarred.

It was not the precariousness of his health which kept Whittier out of active politics, though this was a strong reason for avoiding the stress and strain of a public life, but the decision which led him to enlist in an unpopular cause. In November, 1831, he had published his poem "To William Lloyd Garrison," which introduces the section Anti-Slavery

Poems in this collection. It intimates a personal influence under which, with a moral nature fortified by great political insight, he began to consider seriously the movement for the abolition of slavery which was making itself evident here and there. As a specific result of this study he wrote in the spring of 1833 the pamphlet "Justice and Expediency," and published it at his own expense. It was a piece of writing compact with carefully gathered facts and logical deduction, and earnest with the rhetoric of personal conviction. Every sentence was an arraignment of slavery and a blow at his own chances of political office. The performance was in answer to the appeal of his own truthful nature, and it was a deliberate act of renunciation.

Now also began, at first with remote suggestions as in "Toussaint L'Ouverture," then nearer and nearer as he sings his tribute to the men of his day, known or unknown, who had been champions of freedom, Storrs, Shipley, Torrey, those bursts of passionate verse which were the vent of his soul overburdened with a sense of the deep wrong committed against God and man by the persistency of African slavery in the United States. In the years immediately following his decision to east in his lot with the small band of despised anti-slavery agitators almost all of the poems which he wrote were of two sorts, either breathings of a spirit craving close communion with God as in his hymns, his lines on "The Call of the Christian," "The Female Martyr," and other poems, or fiery, searce-controlled outbursts of feeling upon the evils of slavery, and vials of wrath poured out on those who aided and abetted the monstrons wrong. Such poems as "The Slave Ships,"
"The Hunters of Men," "Stanzas for the Times," "Clerical Oppressors," "Massachusetts,"
"The Pastoral Letter," derive their power not from their poetic spirit and form so much as from the righteous indignation, the pity, the overcharged feeling which crowd them. And if, in the years before, Whittier's verses with their conventional smoothness had drawn notice by the gentle spirit which suffused them, now his loud cry, violent and tempestuous, broke upon the ear with a harshness and yet an insistent fervor which compelled men to listen. It is indeed a striking phenomenon in poetic growth which one perceives who is familiar with Whittier's compositions and easts his eye down a chronological list of his poems. Up to the date of his enlistment in the ranks of the anti-slavery army his ambition had been divided between literature and polities, with a taste in verse which was harmonious and an execution which was not wanting in melody yet had no remarkable note. After he stepped into the ranks a great change came over his spirit. He rushed into verse in a tumultuous fashion, eareless of the form, eager only to utter the message which half choked him with its violence. There was a fierce note to his poetry, rough, but tremendously earnest. This was the first effect, such a troubling of the waters as gave a somewhat turbid aspect to the stream, and for a while his verse was very largely declamatory, rhymed polemies.

But such poems as "Expostulation," beginning

"Our fellow-countrymen in chains!"

were to people then living scareely so much poems as they were sounds of a great trumpet which were heard, not for their musical sonance, but for their power to stir the blood, and Whittier, though living almost in seclusion, became a name of note to many who would scareely have known of him had he been a mere legislator or smooth-singing verse maker. He was recognized by the anti-slavery leaders as one of themselves, and this not only because of his powerful speech in song, but because on closer acquaintance he proved to be a most sagacious and wise reader of men and affairs. His own neighbors quickly learned this quality in him. He was sent to the legislature in 1835 and reelected in 1836, but his frail health made it impossible for him to continue in this service. Nevertheless, he wielded political power with great skill aside from political office. He was indefatigable in accomplishing political ends through political men. No important nominations were made in his district without a preliminary conference with him, and more than once he compelled unwilling representatives to work for the great ends he had in view. It may be said here that though a steadfast leader in the anti-slavery cause he differed from some of his associates, both now and throughout his life, in setting a high

value upon existing political organizations. "From first to last," says his biographer, "he refused to come out from his party until he had done all that could be done to induce it to assist in the work of reform," and Whittier himself, in an article written about this time, exclaims, "What an absurdity is moral action apart from political!" meaning of course when dealing with those subjects which demand political action. Once more, in a letter written to the anti-Texas convention of 1845, he said that though as an abolitionist he was no blind worshiper of the Union, he saw nothing to be gained by an effort, necessarily limited and futile, to dissolve it. The moral and political power requisite for

dissolving the Union could far more easily abolish every vestige of slavery.

We have anticipated a little in these comments the strict order of Whittier's life. In 1836 was published the first bound volume of his verse. It was confined to his poem "Mogg Megone," which he had before printed in the "New England Magazine." It may be taken as the last expression of Whittier's poetic mind before the great change came over it of which we have spoken, and he was himself later so aware of its lack of genuine life that in collecting finally his writings he buried this so far as he could in the fine type of an appendix; but at the end of 1837 Isaac Knapp, publisher of the "Liberator," Garrison's paper, to which Whittier had been contributing his stirring verses, without consulting the poet, issued a volume of over a hundred pages, entitled "Poems written during the Progress of the Abolition Question in the United States, between the Years 1830 and 1838. By John G. Whittier." This was the first collection of his miscellaneous poems, and a year later another volume was issued by Joseph Healy, the financial agent of the Anti-Slavery Society of Pennsylvania. Meanwhile Whittier had been staying awhile in Philadelphia, engaged in editing the "Pennsylvania Freeman." It was during this time that Pennsylvania Hall was burnt by a mob enraged at the gathering there of an anti-slavery convention. Besides his work on the paper, which was frequently interrupted by ill health, he devoted himself in other ways to the promotion of the cause in which he was so ardently involved, but early in 1840 he found it imperative to give up all this work and retire to his home in Amesbury.

From this time forward he made no attempt to engage in any occupation which did not comport with a quiet life in his own home, except that for a few months in 1844 he resided in Lowell, editing the "Middlesex Standard." He wrote much for the papers, and the poetic stream also flowed with greater freedom and it may be said clearness. He contributed a number of poems to the "Democratic Review" and other periodicals, and in 1843 the firm of W. D. Ticknor published "Lays of my Home, and Other Poems," the first book from which Whittier received any remuneration. The struggle for maintenance through these years was somewhat severe, but in January, 1847, he formed a connection which was not only to afford him a more liberal support, but was to give him a

most favorable outlet for his writings, both prose and verse.

It had been decided by the American and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society to establish a weekly paper in Washington, and the editorial charge was committed to Dr. Gamaliel Bailey, an intrepid and able man of experience. The paper was named "The National Era," and Whittier was invited to become a regular contributor, editorial and otherwise, but not required to do his work away from home. The paper, as is well known, was the medium for the publication of "Uncle Tom's Cabin," and its circulation was so considerable as to make it a source of profit to its conductors as early as by the end of the first year. From 1847 till 1860 Whittier made this paper the chief vehicle of his writings, contributing not only poems, but reviews of contemporary literature, editorial articles, letters, sketches, and the serial which was published afterward in a book, "Leaves from

Margaret Smith's Journal."

In 1849 B. B. Mussey & Co. of Boston brought out a comprehensive collection of Whittier's Poems in a dignified octavo volume illustrated with designs by Hammatt Billings. It was a venture made quite as much on friendly as on commercial grounds. Mr. Mussey was a cordial supporter of the anti-slavery cause and had a great admiration for Whittier's genius. He was determined to publish the poems in a worthy form, and his generous act met with an agreeable reward. Its success was a testimony to the repute in which Whittier was now held. At the same time his publishers, Messrs. Ticknor & Fields, were in negotiation with him for a new volume, and in 1850 appeared "Songs of

Labor, and Other Poems."

These two volumes which gathered the fruit of twenty years show unmistakably the further growth of Whittier's poetic power. With the establishment of his anti-slavery convictions into firm working principles, the maturing of his experience, the enlargement of his political vision, and the increase in his friendship, there had come also a strengthening of his hand in the use of his pen, and a finer use, because more clear and restrained, of his poetic voice. Moreover, the religious feeling which was seen in his earlier life, and put to the test by closer association with men, had deepened into a serene confidence in God which pervaded his life and sustained him against all the shock of a disappointing age. Moreover, his eye and ear were in harmony with nature, and more and more he found not only an escape to nature as a relief from the world but a positive enjoyment in the field of beauty. Poetry, once a literary exercise, then a channel for the relief of a mind overburdened with its sense of an unconquered evil, was now become the full, free expression of a nature broadening under the thought of God, delighting in response to the world of beauty, strong and secure in a great purpose of humanity. It was his natural voice, which formerly broke under the strain of a changing constitution, but now was pure, sweet and far-carrying, obeying a trained impulse and resonant with a full force.

The establishment of "The Atlantic Monthly" in 1857 gave another impetus to Whittier's poetic productiveness. Here was a singular illustration of the growth in the community about him of a spirit quite in agreement with his own personality. Opposition to slavery lay at the base of the origin of the magazine, and yet in the minds of its projectors, this political bond was to unite men of letters and not simply antagonists of slavery. The "Atlantic" was to be the organ of the literary class, but it was to be by no means exclusively devoted to an anti-slavery crusade. Indeed it would almost seem as if this specific purpose of the magazine was almost lost sight of at first in the richness and abundance of general literature which it immediately stimulated. It is easy now to see how natural and congenial a medium this was for Whittier's verse. In subjecting his political and literary ambition to a great moral purpose, so that he could no longer hope for political

official power, and, in his own words

"Had left the Muses' haunts to turn The crank of an opinion mill, Making his rustic reed of song A weapon in the war with wrong. Yoking his fancy to the breaking-plough That beam-deep turned the soil for truth to spring and grow," -

in doing this, though it cost him a struggle, he had fulfilled the true saying that to save one's life one must lose it. He had given up the name and place of a political magnate, but he had secured the more impregnable position of the power behind the throne in politics, and in place of a smooth versifier, holding the attention of those with whom poetry was a plaything, he had become one of the few imperative voices of song, and had taken his place as one of the necessary men in the group of men of letters who now came to-

gether to represent the highest force in American literature.

For it is to be observed that Whittier was now no longer regarded as only the singer of spirited songs flying with all their winged power straight at the enemy as they sped from a bow held by an Apollo. The passion which he had shown in his polemic verse had awakened his whole nature, and his poems on whatever theme came from a nature which had been developed in all its powers by this commanding purpose. Nevertheless, it is noticeable how the new opportunity afforded by the "Atlantic," and the increased association with the other great writers of the day, was consonant with if not the cause of a broadening of Whittier's mind, a sunny burst of full life, finding expression in such poems as "Skipper Ireson's Ride," "The Sycamores," "The Pipes at Lucknow," "Mabel Martin," "The Garrison of Cape Ann," "The Swan Song of Parson Avery," "Telling the Bees," "The Last Walk in Autumn," as well as "The Eve of Election" and "Moloch

in State Street."

The war for the Union naturally found Whittier strongly stirred, and more than ever watchful of the great issue which throughout his manhood has been constantly before his eyes, and his triumphant "Laus Deo" is as it were the Nunc Dimittis of this modern prophet and servant of the Lord. But Whittier was a Quaker not in any conventional sense, but by birthright, conviction, and growing consciousness of communion with God. Though he wrote such a stirring ballad, therefore, as "Barbara Frietchie," he wrote also the lines addressed to his fellow-believers:—

"The levelled gnn, the battle brand
We may not take:
But, calmly loyal, we can stand
And suffer with our suffering land
For conscience' sake."

It is interesting also to observe how in this time of stress and pain, he escaped to the calm solace of nature. His poem "The Battle Autumn of 1862," records this emotion specifically, but more than one poem in the group "In War Time" bears testimony to this sentiment. Meanwhile other poems written during the years 1861–1865 illustrate the longing of Whittier's nature for relief from the terrible knowledge of human strife, a longing definitely expressed by him in the prelusive address to William Bradford, the Quaker painter, prefacing "Amy Wentworth," in which he says:—

"We, doomed to watch a strife we may not share With other weapons than the patriot's prayer, Yet owning with full hearts and moistened eyes The awful beauty of self-sacrifice, And wrung by keenest sympathy for all Who give their loved ones for the living wall 'Twixt law and treason, — in this evil day May haply find, through automatic play Of pen and pencil, solace to our pain, And hearten others with the strength we gain."

Something of the same note is struck in the introduction to "The Countess." But before the war closed, Whittier met with a personal loss which meant much to him every way. His sister Elizabeth, as we have seen, had been his closest companion, his most intimate acquaintance. He had shared his life with her in no light sense, and now he was to see the flame of that life flicker and at last expire in the early fall of 1864. The first poem after her death, "The Vanishers," in its theme, its faint note as of a bird calling from the wood, is singularly sweet both as a sign of the return of the poet to the world after his flight from it in sympathy and imagination with the retreating spirit of his sister, and as a prophecy of the character of so large a part of Whittier's poetry from this time forward. "The Eternal Goodness," written a twelvemonth later, may be said more positively than any other poem to contain Whittier's creed, and the fullness of faith which characterizes it found free and cheerful expression again and again.

Yet another poem which immediately followed it is significant not only by its repetition of his note of spiritual trust, but by its strong witness to the sane, human quality of Whittier's genius. "Snow-Bound," simple and radiant as it is with human life, is also the reflection of a mind equally at home in spiritual realities. It may fairly be said to sum up Whittier's personal experience and faith, and yet so absolutely free is it from egotism that it has taken its place as the representative poem of New England country life, quite as surely as Burns' "The Cotter's Saturday Night" expresses one large phase of Scot-

tish life.

The success which attended "Snow-Bound" was immediate, and the result was such as to put Whittier at once beyond the caprices of fortune, and to give him so firm a place in

the affections of his countrymen as to complete as it were the years of his struggle and his patient endurance. There is something almost dramatic in the appearance of this poem. The war was over: the end of that long coutest in which Whittier, physically weak but spiritually strong, had been a pillar of cloud by day and a pillar of fire by night. What was the force which had been too mighty for a great entrenched wrong? With no conscious purpose, but in the simple delight of poetry, Whittier sang this winter idyl of the North, and one now sees how it imprisons the light which shatters the evil, for it is an epitome of homely work and a family life lived in the eye of God, "duty keeping pace with all," and the whole issuing in that large hope.

"Life greatens in these later years, The century's aloe flowers to-day."

The history of Whittier's life after this date is written in his poems. The outward adventure was slight enough. He divided his year between the Amcsbury home and that which he established with other kinsfolk at Oak Knoll in Danvers. In the summer time he was wont to seek the mountains of New Hampshire or the nearer beaches that stretch from Newburyport to Portsmouth. The seenes thus familiar to him were translated by him into song. Human life blended with the forms of nature, and he made this whole region as distinctively his poetic field as Wordsworth made the Lake district of Cumberland, or as Irving made the banks of the Hudson. In such a group as "The Tent on the Beach," in "Among the Hills," "The Witch of Wenham," "Sunset on the Bearcamp," "The Seeking of the Waterfall," "How the Women went from Dover," "The Homestead," and many others he records the delight which he took in nature and especially in the human associations with nature.

"The Tent on the Beach" again illustrates the personal attachments which he formed and which constituted so large an element in the last thirty years of his life. In actual contact and in the friendships formed through books, one may read the largeness of Whittier's sympathy with his fellows, and the warmth of his generous nature. Such poems as the frequent ones commemorating Garrison, Sumner, Longfellow, Lowell, Holmes, the Fields's, Mrs. Child, the Spoffords, Stedman, Barnard, Bayard Taylor, Weld and others illustrates the range of his friendship; but the poems also which bear the names of Tilden, Mulford, Thiers, Halleek, Agassiz, Garibaldi illustrate likewise a strong sense of the lives of men who, perhaps, never came within the scope of personal acquaintance.

Nor was it only through human lives that he touched the world about him. His biographer bears witness to the assiduity with which he compensated in later years for the restrictions imposed by necessity on his education in earlier years. He became a great and discursive reader, and his poems, especially after "Snow-Bound," contain many proofs of this both in the suggestions which gave rise to them and in the allusions which they contain. Northern literature is reflected in "The Dole of Jarl Thorkell," "King Volmer and Elsie," "The Brown Dwarf of Rügen," and others; Eastern life and religion reappear in "Oriental Maxims," "Hymns of the Brahmo Somaj," "The Brewing of Soma," "Giving and Taking," and many more, and history, especially that involved with his own religious faith, gave opportunity for "The King's Missive," "St. Gregory's Guest," "Banished from Massachusetts," "The Two Elizabeths," "The Pennsylvania Pilgrim."

Yet, as we suggested above, the most constant strain, after all, was that which found so full expression in "The Eternal Goodness." So pervasive in Whittier's mind was this thought of God that it did not so much seek occasion for formal utterance, as it used with the naturalness of breathing such opportunities as arose, touching with light one theme after another, and forming, indeed, the last whispered voice heard from his lips, "Love

to all the world."

It was a serenc life of the spirit which Whittier led in the closing years of his life, and he was secure in friendship and the shelter of home. He read, he saw his neighbors and friends, he wrote letters, he took the liveliest interest in current affairs, and was,

indeed, an elector on the Republican side in the great Presidential canvass which resulted in the first election of Cleveland. He was much sought for occasional poems, and he complied with these requests from time to time, as in his "Centennial Hynn," "In the Old South," "The Bartholdi Statue," "One of the Signers," and "Haverhill;" but he was quite as likely to take hint from an occasion without the asking. Yet all this time he was assailed by infirmities which would have shaken the serenity of most. He suffered intensely from neuralgic disorders, and was sadly broken in the last years of his life.

He sang up to the end, one may say. A few weeks before his death, he wrote the verses to Oliver Wendell Holmes which stand at the completion of this collection in the division "At Sundown." True to the controlling spirit of his life, he sings,—

"The hour draws near, howe'er delayed and late,
When at the Eternal Gate
We leave the words and works we call our own,
And lift void hands alone

"For love to fill. Our nakedness of soul Brings to that Gate no toll; Giftless we come to Him, who all things gives, And live because He lives."

He died at Hampton Falls, New Hampshire, September 7, 1892, in the eighty-fifth year of his age.

H. E. S.



INTRODUCTION

The edition of my poems published in 1857 contained the following note by way of preface:—

"In these volumes, for the first time, a complete collection of my poetical writings has been made. While it is satisfactory to know that these scattered children of my brain have found a home, I cannot but regret that I have been unable, by reason of illness, to give that attention to their revision and arrangement which respect for the opinions of others and my own afterthought and experience demand.

"That there are pieces in this collection which I would 'willingly let die,' I am free to confess. But it is now too late to disown them, and I must submit to the inevitable penalty of poetical as well as other sins. There are others, intimately connected with the author's life and times, which owe their tenacity of vitality to the circumstances under which they were written, and the events by which they were suggested.

"The long poem of 'Mogg Megone' was in a great measure composed in early life; and it is scarcely necessary to say that its subject is not such as the writer would have chosen at any subsequent period."

After a lapse of thirty years since the above was written, I have been requested by my publishers to make some preparation for a new and revised edition of my poems. I cannot flatter myself that I have added much to the interest of the work beyond the correction of my own errors and those of the press, with the addition of a few heretofore unpublished pieces, and occasional notes of explanation which seemed necessary. I have made an attempt to classify the poems under a few general heads, and have transferred the long poem of "Mogg Megone" to the Appendix, with other specimens of my earlier writings. I have endeavored to affix the dates of composition or publication as far as possible.

In looking over these poems I have not been unmindful of occasional prosaic lines and verbal infelicities, but at this late day I have neither strength nor patience to undertake their correction.

Perhaps a word of explanation may be needed in regard to a class of poems written between the years 1832 and 1865. Of their defects from an artistic point of view it is not necessary to speak. They were the earnest and often vehement expression of the writer's thought and feeling at critical periods in the great conflict between Freedom and Slavery. They were written with no expectation that they would survive the occasions which called them forth: they were protests, alarm signals, trumpet-calls to action, words wrung from the writer's heart, forged



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After a lapse of thirty years since the above was written, I have been requested by my publishers to make some preparation for a new and revised edition of my poems. I cannot flatter myself that I have added much to the interest of the work beyond the correction of my own errors and those of the press, with the addition of a few heretofore unpublished pieces, and occasional notes of explanation which seemed necessary. I have made an attempt to classify the poems under a few general heads, and have transferred the long poem of "Mogg Megone" to the Appendix, with other specimens of my earlier writings. I have endeavored to affix the dates of composition or publication as far as possible.

In looking over these poems I have not been unmindful of occasional prosaic lines and verbal infelicities, but at this late day I have neither strength nor patience to undertake their correction.

Perhaps a word of explanation may be needed in regard to a class of poems written between the years 1832 and 1865. Of their defects from an artistic point of view it is not necessary to speak. They were the earnest and often vehement expression of the writer's thought and feeling at critical periods in the great conflict between Freedom and Slavery. They were written with no expectation that they would survive the occasions which called them forth: they were protests, alarm signals, trumpet-calls to action, words wrung from the writer's heart, forged

at white heat, and of course lacking the finish and careful word-selection which reflection and patient brooding over them might have given. Such as they are, they belong to the history of the Anti-Slavery movement, and may serve as way-marks of its progress. If their language at times seems severe and harsh, the monstrous wrong of Slavery which provoked it must be its excuse, if any is needed. In attacking it, we did not measure our words. "It is," said Garrison, "a waste of politeness to be courteous to the devil." But in truth the contest was, in a great measure, an impersonal one, — hatred of slavery and not of slave-masters.

"No common wrong provoked our zeal, The silken gauntlet which is thrown In such a quarrel rings like steel."

Even Thomas Jefferson, in his terrible denunciation of Slavery in the "Notes on Virginia," says: "It is impossible to be temperate and pursue the subject of Slavery."

After the great contest was over, no class of the American people were more ready, with kind words and deprecation of harsh retaliation, to welcome back the revolted States than the Abolitionists; and none have since more heartily rejoiced at the fast increasing prosperity of the South.

Grateful for the measure of favor which has been accorded to my writings, I leave this edition with the public. It contains all that I care to republish, and some things which, had the matter of choice been left solely to myself, I should have omitted.

J. G. W.

PROEM

[Written to introduce the first general collection of Whittier's Poems.]

I LOVE the old melodious lays
Which softly melt the ages through,
The songs of Spenser's golden days,
Arcadian Sidney's silvery phrase,
Sprinkling our noon of time with freshest morning dew.

Yet, vainly in my quiet hours
To breathe their marvellous notes I try;
I feel them, as the leaves and flowers
In silence feel the dewy showers,
And drink with glad, still lips the blessing of the sky.

The rigor of a frozen clime,
The harshness of an untaught ear,
The jarring words of one whose rhyme
Beat often Labor's hurried time,
Or Duty's rugged march through storm and strife, are here.

Of mystic beauty, dreamy grace,
No rounded art the lack supplies;
Unskilled the subtle lines to trace,
Or softer shades of Nature's face,
I view her common forms with unanointed eyes.

Nor mine the seer-like power to show
The secrets of the heart and mind;
To drop the plummet-line below
Our common world of joy and woe,
A more intense despair or brighter hope to find.

Yet here at least an earnest sense
Of human right and weal is shown;
A hate of tyranny intense,
And hearty in its vehemence,
As if my brother's pain and sorrow were my own.

O Freedom! if to me belong

Nor mighty Milton's gift divine,

Nor Marvell's wit and graceful song,

Still with a love as deep and strong

As theirs, I lay, like them, my best gifts on thy shrine!

Amesbury, 11th mo., 1847.



NARRATIVE AND LEGENDARY POEMS

THE VAUDOIS TEACHER

This poem was suggested by the account given of the manner in which the Waldenses disseminated their principles among the Catholic gentry. They gained access to the house through their occupation as peddlers of silks, jewels, and trinkets. "Having disposed of some of their goods," it is said by a writer who quotes the inquisitor Rainerus Sacco, "they cautiously intimated that they had commodities far more valuable than these, inestimable jewels, which they would show if they could be protected from the clergy. They would then give their purchasers a Bible or Testament; and thereby many were deluded into heresy."

The poem, under the title Le Colporteur Vaudois, was translated into French by Professor G. de Felice, of Montauban, and further naturalized by Professor Alexandre Rodolphe Vinet, who quoted it in his lectures on French literature, afterwards published. It became familiar in this form to the Waldenses, who adopted it as a household poem. An American clergyman, J. C. Fletcher, frequently heard it when he was a student, about the year 1850, in the theological seminary at Geneva, Switzerland, but the authorship of the poem was unknown to those who used it. Twenty-five years later, Mr. Fletcher, learning the name of the author, wrote to the moderator of the Waldensian synod at La Tour, giving the information. At the banquet which closed the meeting of the synod, the moderator announced the fact, and was instructed in the name of the Waldensian church to write to me a letter of thanks. My letter, written in reply, was translated into Italian and printed throughout Italy.

"O LADY fair, these silks of mine are beautiful and rare, —

The richest web of the Indian loom, which beauty's queen might wear;

And my pearls are pure as thy own fair neck, with whose radiant light they vie;

I have brought them with me a weary way, — will my gentle lady buy?"

The lady smiled on the worn old man through the dark and clustering curls

Which veiled her brow, as she bent to view his silks and glittering pearls;

And she placed their price in the old man's hand and lightly turned away,

But she paused at the wanderer's earnest call,—" My gentle lady, stay!

"O lady fair, I have yet a gem which a purer lustre flings,

Than the diamond flash of the jewelled erown on the lofty brow of kings;

A wonderful pearl of exceeding price,

whose virtue shall not decay,
Whose light shall be as a spell to thee an

Whose light shall be as a spell to thee and a blessing on thy way!"

The lady glanced at the mirroring steel where her form of grace was seen,

Where her eye shone clear, and her dark locks waved their clasping pearls between;

"Bring forth thy pearl of exceeding worth, thou traveller gray and old,

And name the price of thy precious gem, and my page shall count thy gold."

The cloud went off from the pilgrim's brow, as a small and meagre book, Unchased with gold or gem of cost, from

his folding robe he took!
"Here, lady fair is the nearl of mice, ma

"Here, lady fair, is the pearl of price, may it prove as such to thee!

Nay, keep thy gold — I ask it not, for the word of God is free!"

The hoary traveller went his way, but the gift he left behind

Hath had its pure and perfect work on that highborn maiden's mind,

And she hath turned from the pride of sin to the lowliness of truth,

And given her human heart to God in its beautiful hour of youth!

And she hath left the gray old halls, where an evil faith had power, The courtly knights of her father's train,

The courtly knights of her father's train and the maidens of her bower;

And she hath gone to the Vaudois vales by lordly feet untrod,

Where the poor and needy of earth are rich in the perfect love of God!

THE FEMALE MARTYR

Mary G—, aged eighteen, a "Sister of Charity," died in one of our Atlantic cities, during the prevalence of the Indian cholera, while in voluntary attendance upon the sick.

"Bring out your dead!" The midnight street

Heard and gave back the hoarse, low eall;

Harsh fell the tread of hasty feet, Glanced through the dark the coarse white sheet,

Her coffin and her pall.

"What — only one!" the brutal hack-man

As, with an oath, he spurned away the dead.

How sunk the immost hearts of all, As rolled that dead-cart slowly by, With creaking wheel and harsh hoof-fall! The dying turned him to the wall,

To hear it and to die!
Onward it rolled; while oft its driver staved.

And hoarsely clamored, "Ho! bring out your dead."

It paused beside the burial-place;
"Toss in your load!" and it was done.
With quick hand and averted face,
Hastily to the grave's embrace

They east them, one by one, Stranger and friend, the evil and the just, Together trodden in the churchyard dust!

And thou, young martyr! thou wast there;
No white-robed sisters round thee trod,
Nor holy hymn, nor funeral prayer
Rose through the damp and noisome air,
Giving thee to thy God;

Nor flower, nor cross, nor hallowed taper gave

Grace to the dead, and beauty to the grave!

Yet, gentle sufferer! there shall be, In every heart of kindly feeling, A rite as holy paid to thee As if beneath the convent-tree Thy sisterhood were kneeling,

At vesper hours, like sorrowing angels, keeping

Their tearful watch around thy place of sleeping.

For thou wast one in whom the light Of Heaven's own love was kindled well; Enduring with a martyr's might, Through weary day and wakeful night, Far more than words may tell: Gentle, and meek, and lowly, and unknown, Thy mercies measured by thy God alone!

Where manly hearts were failing, where
The throngful street grew foul with death,
O high-souled martyr! thou wast there,
Inhaling, from the loathsome air,
Poison with every breath.

Yet shrinking not from offices of dread For the wrung dying, and the unconscious dead.

And, where the sickly taper shed
Its light through vapors, damp, confined,
Hushed as a scraph's fell thy tread,
A new Electra by the bed
Of suffering human-kind!
Pointing the spirit, in its dark dismay,
To that pure hope which fadeth not away.

Innocent teacher of the high
And holy mysteries of Heaven!
How turned to thee each glazing eye,
In mute and awful sympathy,

As thy low prayers were given;
And the o'er-hovering Spoiler wore, the
while,

An angel's features, a deliverer's smile!

A blessed task! and worthy one
Who, turning from the world, as thou,
Before life's pathway had begun
To leave its spring-time flower and sun,
Had sealed her early vow;
Giving to God her beauty and her youth,
Her pure affections and her guileless truth.

Earth may not claim thee. Nothing here Could be for thee a meet reward; Thine is a treasure far more dear: Eye hath not seen it, nor the ear Of living mortal heard

The joys prepared, the promised bliss above.

The holy presence of Eternal Love!

Sleep on in peace. The earth has not A nobler name than thine shall be. The deeds by martial manhood wrought, The lofty energies of thought,

The fire of poesy, These have but frail and fading honors;

thine Shall Time unto Eternity consign.

Yea, and when thrones shall crumble And human pride and grandeur fall,

The herald's line of long renown, The mitre and the kingly crown, -Perishing glories all! The pure devotion of thy generous heart Shall live in Heaven, of which it was a part.

EXTRACT FROM "A NEW ENG-LAND LEGEND"

Originally a part of the author's Moll Pitcher.

How has New England's romance fled, Even as a vision of the morning! Its rites foredone, its gnardians dead, Its priestesses, bereft of dread,

Waking the veriest urchiu's scorning! Gone like the Indian wizard's vell

And fire-dance round the magic rock, Forgotten like the Druid's spell

At moonrise by his holy oak! No more along the shadowy glen Glide the dim ghosts of murdered men; No more the unquiet churchyard dead Glimpse upward from their turfy bed,

Startling the traveller, late and lone; As, on some night of starless weather, They silently commune together,

Each sitting on his own head-stone! The roofless house, decayed, deserted, Its living tenants all departed, No longer rings with midnight revel Of witch, or ghost, or goblin evil;

No pale blue flame sends out its flashes Through creviced roof and shattered sashes!

The witch-grass round the hazel spring May sharply to the night-air sing, But there no more shall withered hags Refresh at ease their broomstick nags, Or taste those hazel-shadowed waters As beverage meet for Satan's daughters; No more their mimic tones be heard, The mew of cat, the chirp of bird, Shrill blending with the hoarser laughter Of the fell demon following after! The cautious goodman nails no more A horseshoe on his outer door, Lest some unseemly hag should fit To his own mouth her bridle-bit; The goodwife's churn no more refuses Its wonted culinary uses Until, with heated needle burned, The witch has to her place returned! Our witches are no longer old And wrinkled beldames, Satan-sold, But young and gay and laughing creatures, With the heart's sunshine on their features;

Their sorcery — the light which dances Where the raised lid unveils its glances; Or that low-breathed and gentle tone,

The music of Love's twilight hours, Soft, dream-like, as a fairy's moan Above her nightly closing flowers, Sweeter than that which sighed of yore Along the charmed Ausonian shore! Even she, our own weird heroine, Sole Pythoness of ancient Lynn,

Sleeps calmly where the living laid her;

And the wide realm of soreery, Left by its latest mistress free,

Hath found no gray and skilled invader. So perished Albion's "glammarye,"

With him in Melrose Abbey sleeping, His charmëd torch beside his knee, That even the dead himself might see

The magic scroll within his keeping. And now our modern Yankee sees Nor omens, spells, nor mysteries ; And naught above, below, around, Of life or death, of sight or sound,

Whate'er its nature, form, or look, Excites his terror or surprise, — All seeming to his knowing eyes Familiar as his "catechise,

Or " Webster's Spelling-Book."

THE DEMON OF THE STUDY

The Brownie sits in the Scotchman's room,
And eats his meat and drinks his ale,

And beats the maid with her unused broom, And the lazy lout with his idle flail; But he sweeps the floor and threshes the corn.

And hies him away ere the break of dawn.

The shade of Denmark fled from the sun, And the Cocklane ghost from the barnloft cheer,

The fiend of Faust was a faithful one, Agrippa's demon wrought in fear, And the devil of Martin Luther sat By the stout monk's side in social chat.

The Old Man of the Sea, on the neck of him

Who seven times crossed the deep,
Twined closely each lean and withered
limb.

Like the nightmare in one's sleep.
But he drank of the wine, and Sindbad
east

The evil weight from his back at last.

But the demon that cometh day by day
To my quiet room and fireside nook,
Where the easement light falls dim and
gray

On faded painting and ancient book, Is a sorrier one than any whose names Are chronicled well by good King James.

No bearer of burdens like Caliban, No runner of errands like Ariel, He comes in the shape of a fat old man, Without rap of knuckle or pull of bell; And whence he comes, or whither he goes, I know as I do of the wind which blows.

A stout old man with a greasy hat Slouched heavily down to his dark, red nose,

And two gray eyes enveloped in fat,
Looking through glasses with iron bows.
Read ye, and heed ye, and ye who can,
Guard well your doors from that old man!

He comes with a careless "How d' ye do?"
And seats himself in my elbow-chair;
And my morning paper and pamphlet new
Fall forthwith under his special care,

And he wipes his glasses and clears his throat,

And, button by button, unfolds his coat.

And then he reads from paper and book,
In a low and husky asthmatic tone,
With the stolid sameness of posture and

Of one who reads to himself alone; And hour after hour on my senses come That husky wheeze and that dolorous hum.

The price of stocks, the auction sales,
The poet's song and the lover's glee,
The horrible murders, the seaboard gales,
The marriage list, and the jeu d'esprit,
All reach my ear in the self-same tone,—
I shudder at each, but the fieud reads on!

Oh, sweet as the lapse of water at noon
O'er the mossy roots of some forest tree,
The sigh of the wind in the woods of June,
Or sound of flutes o'er a moonlight sea,
Or the low soft music, perchance, which
seems

To float through the slumbering singer's dreams,

So sweet, so dear is the silvery tone,
Of her in whose features I sometimes look,
As I sit at eve by her side alone,
And we read by turns, from the self-same

book,

Some tale perhaps of the olden time, Some lover's romance or quaint old rhyme.

Then when the story is one of woe,—
Some prisoner's plaint through his dungeon-bar,

Her blue eye glistens with tears, and low Her voice sinks down like a moan afar; And I seem to hear that prisoner's wail, And his face looks on me worn and pale.

And when she reads some merrier song, Her voice is glad as an April bird's, And when the tale is of war and wrong, A trumpet's summons is in her words,

And the rush of the hosts I seem to hear, And see the tossing of plume and spear! Oh, pity me then, when, day by day,

On, pity me then, when, day by day,
The stout field darkens my parlor door;
And reads me perchance the self-same lay
Which inclted in music, the night before,

From lips as the lips of Hylas sweet, And moved like twin roses which zephyrs meet!

I cross my floor with a nervous tread, I whistle and laugh and sing and shout, I flourish my cane above his head,

And stir up the fire to roast him out; I topple the chairs, and drum on the pane, And press my hands on my ears, in vain!

I've studied Glanville and James the wise, And wizard black-letter tomes which treat Of demons of every name and size

Which a Christian man is presumed to meet,

But never a hint and never a line Can I find of a reading fiend like mine.

I've crossed the Psalter with Brady and Tate,

And laid the Primer above them all, I've nailed a horseshoe over the grate, And hung a wig to my parlor wall Once worn by a learned Judge, they say, At Salem court in the witchcraft day!

"Conjuro te, sceleratissime,
Abire ad tuum locum!" — still
Like a visible nightmare he sits by me, —
The exorcism has lost its skill;
And I hear again in my haunted room
The husky wheeze and the dolorous hum!

Ah! commend me to Mary Magdalen
With her sevenfold plagues, to the
wandering Jew,

To the terrors which haunted Orestes when The furies his midnight curtains drew, But charm him off, ye who charm him can, That reading demon, that fat old man!

THE FOUNTAIN

Ou the declivity of a hill in Salisbury, Essex County, is a fountain of clear water, gushing from the very roots of a venerable oak. It is about two miles from the junction of the Powow River with the Merrimac.

Traveller! on thy journey toiling
By the swift Powow,
With the summer sunshine falling
On thy heated brow,

Listen, while all else is still, To the brooklet from the hill.

Wild and sweet the flowers are blowing By that streamlet's side, And a greener verdure showing Where its waters glide, Down the hill-slope murmuring on, Over root and mossy stone.

Where you oak his broad arms flingeth O'er the sloping hill, Beautiful and freshly springeth That soft-flowing rill, Through its dark roots wreathed and bare, Gushing up to sun and air.

Brighter waters sparkled never In that magic well, Of whose gift of life forever Ancient legends tell, In the lonely desert wasted, And by mortal lip untasted.

Waters which the proud Castilian Sought with longing eyes, Underneath the bright pavilion Of the Indian skies, Where his forest pathway lay Through the blooms of Florida.

Years ago a lonely stranger, With the dusky brow Of the outcast forest-ranger, Crossed the swift Powow, And betook him to the rill And the oak upon the hill.

O'er his face of moody sadness
For an instant shone
Something like a gleam of gladness,
As he stooped him down
To the fountain's grassy side,
And his eager thirst supplied.

With the oak its shadow throwing O'er his mossy seat, And the cool, sweet waters flowing Softly at his feet, Closely by the fountain's rim That lone Indian seated him.

Autumn's earliest frost had given To the woods below Hues of beauty, such as heaven Lendeth to its bow; And the soft breeze from the west Scarcely broke their dreamy rest.

Far behind was Ocean striving
With his chains of sand;
Southward, sunny glimpses giving,
'Twixt the swells of land,
Of its calm and silvery track,
Rolled the tranquil Merrimac.

Over village, wood, and meadow Gazed that stranger man, Sadly, till the twilight shadow Over all things ran, Save where spire and westward pane Flashed the sunset back again.

Gazing thus upon the dwelling
Of his warrior sires,
Where no lingering trace was telling
Of their wigwam fires,
Who the gloomy thoughts might know
Of that wandering child of woe?

Naked lay, in sunshine glowing, Hills that once had stood Down their sides the shadows throwing Of a mighty wood, Where the deer his covert kept, And the eagle's pinion swept!

Where the birch canoe had glided Down the swift Powow, Dark and gloomy bridges strided Those clear waters now; And where once the beaver swam, Jarred the wheel and frowned the dam.

For the wood-bird's merry singing, And the hunter's cheer, Iron clang and hammer's ringing Smote upon his ear; And the thick and sullen smoke From the blackened forges broke.

Could it be his fathers ever
Loved to linger here?
These bare hills, this conquered river,—
Could they hold them dear,
With their native loveliness
Tamed and tortured into this?

Sadly, as the shades of even Gathered o'er the hill, While the western half of heaven Blushed with sunset still, From the fountain's mossy seat Turned the Indian's weary feet.

Year on year hath flown forever, But he came no more To the hillside on the river Where he came before. But the villager can tell Of that strange man's visit well.

And the merry children, laden
With their fruits or flowers,—
Roving boy and laughing maiden,
In their school-day hours,
Love the simple tale to tell
Of the Indian and his well.

PENTUCKET

The village of Haverhill, on the Merrimae, called by the Indians Pentucket, was for nearly seventeen years a frontier town, and during thirty years endured all the horrors of savage warfare. In the year 1708, a combined body of French and Indians, under the command of De Chaillons, and Hertel de Rouville, the infamous and bloody sacker of Deerfield, made an attack upon the village, which at that time contained only thirty houses. Sixteen of the villagers were massacred, and a still larger number made prisoners. About thirty of the enemy also fell, and among them Hertel de Rouville. The minister of the place, Benjamin Rolfe, was killed by a shot through his own door. In a paper entitled The Border War of 1708, published in my collection of Recreations and Miscellanies, I have given a prose narrative of the surprise of Haverhill.

How sweetly on the wood-girt town
The mellow light of sunset shone!
Each small, bright lake, whose waters still
Mirror the forest and the hill,
Reflected from its waveless breast
The beauty of a cloudless west,
Glorious as if a glimpse were given
Within the western gates of heaven,
Left, by the spirit of the star
Of sunset's holy hour, ajar!

Beside the river's tranquil flood The dark and low-walled dwellings stood, Where many a rood of open land Stretched up and down on either hand, With corn-leaves waving freshly green The thick and blackened stumps between. Behind, unbroken, deep and dread, The wild, untravelled forest spread, Back to those mountains, white and cold, Of which the Indian trapper told, Upon whose summits never yet Was mortal foot in safety set.

Quiet and ealm without a fear,
Of danger darkly lurking near,
The weary laborer left his plough,
The milkmaid carolled by her cow;
From cottage door and household hearth
Rose songs of praise, or tones of mirth.
At length the murmur died away,
And silence on that village lay.
— So slept Pempeii, tower and hall,
Ere the quick earthquake swallowed all,
Undreaming of the fiery fate
Which made its dwellings desolate!

Hours passed away. By moonlight sped The Merrimac along his bed. Bathed in the pallid lustre, stood Dark cottage-wall and rock and wood, Silent, beneath that tranquil beam, As the hushed grouping of a dream. Yet on the still air crept a sound, No bark of fox, nor rabbit's bound, Nor stir of wings, nor waters flowing, Nor leaves in midnight breezes blowing.

Was that the tread of many feet,
Which downward from the hillside beat?
What forms were those which darkly stood
Just on the margin of the wood?
Charred tree-stumps in the moonlight dim,
Or paling rude, or leafless limb?
No, — through the trees fierce eyeballs
glowed,

Dark human forms in moonshine showed, Wild from their native wilderness, With painted limbs and battle-dress!

A yell the dead might wake to hear Swelled on the night air, far and clear; Then smote the Indian tomahawk On crashing door and shattering lock; Then rang the rifle-shot, and then The shrill death-scream of stricken men, — Sank the red axe in woman's brain, And childhood's cry arose in vain. Bursting through roof and window came, Red, fast, and fierce, the kindled flame,

And blended fire and moonlight glared On still dead men and scalp-knives bared.

The morning sun looked brightly through The river willows, wet with dew. No sound of combat filled the air, No shont was heard, nor gunshot there; Yet still the thick and sullen smoke From smouldering ruins slowly broke; And on the greensward many a stain, And, here and there, the mangled slain, Told how that midnight bolt had sped Pentucket, on thy fated head!

Even now the villager ean tell Where Rolfe beside his hearthstone fell, Still show the door of wasting oak, Through which the fatal death-shot broke, And point the curious stranger where De Rouville's corse lay grim and bare; Whose hideous head, in death still feared, Bore not a trace of hair or beard; And still, within the churchyard ground, Heaves darkly up the ancient mound, Whose grass-grown surface overlies The victims of that sacrifice.

THE NORSEMEN

In the early part of the present century, a fragment of a statue, rudely chiselled from dark gray stone, was found in the town of Bradford, on the Merrimac. Its origin must be left entirely to conjecture. The fact that the arcient Northmen visited the northeast coast of North America and probably New England, some centuries before the discovery of the western world by Columbus, is now very generally admitted.

GIFT from the cold and silent Past!
A relic to the present east,
Left on the ever-changing strand
Of shifting and unstable sand,
Which wastes beneath the steady chime
And beating of the waves of Time!
Who from its bed of primal rock
First wrenched thy dark, unshapely block?
Whose hand, of curious skill untaught,
Thy rude and savage outline wrought?

The waters of my native stream Are glancing in the sun's warm beam; From sail-urged keel and flashing oar The circles widen to its shore; And cultured field and peopled town Slope to its willowed margin down. Yet, while this morning breeze is bringing The home-life sound of school-bells ringing.

And rolling wheel, and rapid jar
Of the fire-winged and steedless ear,
And voices from the wayside near
Come quick and blended on my ear,
A spell is in this old gray stone,
My thoughts are with the Past alone!

A change ! - The steepled town no more Stretches along the sail-thronged shore; Like palace-domes in sunset's cloud, Fade sun-gilt spire and mansion proud: Spectrally rising where they stood, I see the old, primeval wood; Dark, shadow-like, on either hand I see its solemn waste expand; It climbs the green and cultured hill, It arches o'er the valley's rill, And leans from cliff and crag to throw Its wild arms o'er the stream below. Unchanged, alone, the same bright river Flows on, as it will flow forever! I listen, and I hear the low Soft ripple where its waters go; I hear behind the panther's cry, The wild-bird's scream goes thrilling by, And shyly on the river's brink The deer is stooping down to drink.

But hark!—from wood and rock flung back, What sound comes up the Merrimac? What sea-worn barks are those which throw The light spray from each rushing prow? Have they not in the North Sea's blast Bowed to the waves the straining mast? Their frozen sails the low, pale sun Of Thulë's night has shone upon; Flapped by the sea-wind's gusty sweep Round icy drift, and headland steep. Wild Jutland's wives and Lochlin's daughters.

Have watched them fading o'er the waters, Lessening through driving mist and spray, Like white-winged sea-birds on their way!

Onward they glide, — and now I view Their iron-armed and stalwart crew; Joy glistens in each wild blue eye, Turned to green earth and summer sky. Each broad, seamed breast has east aside Its cumbering vest of shaggy hide; Bared to the sun and soft warm air, Streams back the Northmen's yellow hair. I see the gleam of axe and spear, A sound of smitten shields I hear, Keeping a harsh and fitting time To Saga's chant, and Runie rhyme; Such lays as Zetland's Scald has sung, His gray and naked isles among; Or muttered low at midnight hour Round Odin's mossy stone of power. The wolf beneath the Arctic moon Has answered to that startling rune; The Gael has heard its stormy swell, The light Frank knows its summons well; Iona's sable-stoled Culdee Has heard it sounding o'er the sea, And swept, with hoary beard and hair, His altar's foot in trembling prayer!

'T is past, — the 'wildering vision dies In darkness on my dreaming eyes! The forest vanishes in air, Hill-slope and vale lie starkly bare; I hear the common tread of men, And hum of work-day life again; The mystic relic seems alone A broken mass of common stone: And if it be the chiselled limb Of Berserker or idol grim, A fragment of Valhalla's Thor, The stormy Viking's god of War, Or Praga of the Runic lay, Or love-awakening Siona, I know not, - for no graven line, Nor Druid mark, nor Runic sign, Is left me here, by which to trace Its name, or origin, or place. Yet, for this vision of the Past, This glance upon its darkness cast, My spirit bows in gratitude Before the Giver of all good, Who fashioned so the human mind, That, from the waste of Time behind, A simple stone, or mound of earth, Can summon the departed forth; Quicken the Past to life again, The Present lose in what hath been, And in their primal freshness show The buried forms of long ago. As if a portion of that Thought By which the Eternal will is wrought, Whose impulse fills anew with breath The frozen solitude of Death, To mortal mind were sometimes lent, To mortal musings sometimes sent,

To whisper — even when it seems But Memory's fautasy of dreams — Through the mind's waste of woe and sin, Of an immortal origin!

FUNERAL TREE OF THE SOKOKIS

Polan, chief of the Sokokis Indians of the country between Agamenticus and Casco Bay, was killed at Windham on Sebago Lake in the spring of 1756. After the whites had retired, the surviving Indians "swayed" or bent down a young tree until its roots were upturned, placed the body of their chief beneath it, and then released the tree, which, in springing back to its old position, covered the grave. The Sokokis were early converts to the Catholic faith. Most of them, prior to the year 1756, had removed to the French settlements on the St. François.

Around Sebago's lonely lake There lingers not a breeze to break The mirror which its waters make.

The solemn pines along its shore, The firs which hang its gray rocks o'er, Are painted on its glassy floor.

The sun looks o'er, with hazy eye, The snowy mountain-tops which lie Piled coldly up against the sky.

Dazzling and white! save where the bleak,

Wild winds have bared some splintering peak,

Or snow-slide left its dusky streak.

Yet green are Saco's banks below, And belts of spruce and cedar show, Dark fringing round those cones of snow.

The earth hath felt the breath of spring, Though yet on her deliverer's wing The lingering frosts of winter cling.

Fresh grasses fringe the meadow-brooks, And mildly from its sunny nooks The blue eye of the violet looks.

And odors from the springing grass, The sweet birch and the sassafras, Upon the scarce-felt breezes pass. Her tokens of renewing care Hath Nature scattered everywhere, In bud and flower, and warmer air.

But in their hour of bitterness, What reck the broken Sokokis, Beside their slaughtered chief, of this ?

The turf's red stain is yet undried, Scaree have the death-shot echoes died Along Sebago's wooded side;

And silent now the hunters stand, Grouped darkly, where a swell of land Slopes upward from the lake's white sand.

Fire and the axe have swept it bare, Save one lone beech, unclosing there Its light leaves in the vernal air.

With grave, cold looks, all sternly mute, They break the damp turf at its foot, And bare its coiled and twisted root.

They heave the stubborn trunk aside, The firm roots from the earth divide,— The rent beneath yawns dark and wide.

And there the fallen chief is laid, In tasselled garb of skins arrayed, And girded with his wampum-braid.

The silver cross he loved is pressed Beneath the heavy arms, which rest Upon his scarred and naked breast.

'T is done: the roots are backward sent, The beechen-tree stands up unbent, The Indian's fitting monument!

When of that sleeper's broken race Their green and pleasant dwelling-place, Which knew them once, retains no trace;

Oh, long may sunset's light be shed As now upon that beech's head, A green memorial of the dead!

There shall his fitting requiem be, In northern winds, that, cold and free, Howl nightly in that funeral tree.

To their wild wail the waves which break Forever round that lonely lake A solemn undertone shall make! And who shall deem the spot unblest, Where Nature's younger children rest, Lulled on their sorrowing mother's breast?

Deem ye that mother loveth less These brouzed forms of the wilderness She foldeth in her long caress?

As sweet o'er them her wild-flowers blow, As if with fairer hair and brow The blue-eyed Saxon slept below.

What though the places of their rest No priestly knee hath ever pressed, — No finneral rite nor prayer hath blessed?

What though the bigot's ban be there, And thoughts of wailing and despair, And eursing in the place of prayer!

Yet Heaven hath angels watching round The Indian's lowliest forest-mound, — And they have made it holy ground.

There ceases man's frail judgment; all His powerless bolts of enrsing fall Unheeded on that grassy pall.

O peeled and hunted and reviled, Sleep on, dark tenant of the wild! Great Nature owns her simple child!

And Nature's God, to whom alone The secret of the heart is known, — The hidden language traced thereon;

Who from its many eumberings Of form and creed, and outward things, To light the naked spirit brings;

Not with our partial eye shall scan, Not with our pride and scorn shall ban, The spirit of our brother man!

ST. JOHN

The fierce rivalry between Charles de La Tour, a Protestant, and D'Auluay Charnasy, a Catholic, for the possession of Acadia, forms one of the most romantic passages in the history of the New World. La Tour received aid in several instances from the Puritan colony of Massachusetts. During one of his voyages for the purpose of obtaining arms and provisions for his establishment at St. John, his castle was attacked by D'Auluay, and successfully de-

fended by its high-spirited mistress. A second attack however followed in the fourth month. 1647, when D'Aulnay was successful, and the garrison was put to the sword. Lady La Tour languished a few days in the hands of her enemy, and then died of grief.

"To the winds give our banner!

Bear homeward again!"

Cried the Lord of Acadia,

Cried Charles of Estienne!

From the prow of his shallop

He gazed, as the sun,

From its bed in the ocean,

Streamed up the St. John.

O'er the blue western waters
That shallop had passed,
Where the mists of Penobscot
Clung damp on her mast.
St. Saviour had looked
On the heretie sail,
As the songs of the Huguenot
Rose on the gale.

The pale, ghostly fathers
Remembered her well,
And had caused her while passing,
With taper and bell;
But the men of Monhegan,
Of Papists abhorred,
Had welcomed and feasted
The heretic Lord.

They had loaded his shallop
With dum-fish and ball,
With stores for his larder,
And steel for his wall.
Pemaquid, from her bastions
And turrets of stone,
Had welcomed his coming
With banner and gun.

And the prayers of the elders
Had followed his way,
As homeward he glided,
Down Pentecost Bay.
Oh, well sped La Tour!
For, in peril and pain,
His lady kept watch,
For his coming again.

O'er the Isle of the Pheasant The morning sun shone, On the plane-trees which shaded The shores of St. John. "Now, why from you battlements Speaks not my love! Why waves there no banner My fortress above?"

Dark and wild, from his deck St. Estienne gazed abont, On fire-wasted dwellings, And silent redoubt; From the low, shattered walls Which the flame had o'errun, There floated no banner, There thundered no gun!

But beneath the low arch
Of its doorway there stood
A pale priest of Rome,
In his cloak and his hood.
With the bound of a lion,
La Tour sprang to land,
On the throat of the Papist
He fastened his hand.

"Speak, son of the Woman
Of scarlet and sin!
What wolf has been prowling
My eastle within?"
From the grasp of the soldier
The Jesuit broke,
Half in scorn, half in sorrow,
He smiled as he spoke:

"No wolf, Lord of Estienne,
Has ravaged thy hall,
But thy red-handed rival,
With fire, steel, and ball!
On an errand of mercy
I hitherward came,
While the walls of thy castle
Yet sponted with flame.

"Pentagoet's dark vessels
Were moored in the bay,
Grim sea-lions, roaring
Aloud for their prey."
"But what of my lady?"
Cried Charles of Estienne.
"On the shot-erumbled turret
Thy lady was seen:

" Half-veiled in the smoke-cloud, Her hand grasped thy pennon, While her dark tresses swayed In the hot breath of cannou! But woe to the heretic,
Evermore woe!
When the son of the church
And the cross is his foe!

"In the track of the shell,
In the path of the ball,'
Pentagoet swept over
The breach of the wall!
Steel to steel, gun to gun,
One moment,—and then
Alone stood the victor,
Alone with his men!

" Of its sturdy defenders,
Thy lady alone
Saw the cross-blazoned banner
Float over St. John."
" Let the dastard look to it!"
Cried fiery Estienne,
"Were D'Aulnay King Louis,
I'd free her again!"

"Alas for thy lady!
No service from thee
Is needed by her
Whom the Lord hath set free;
Nine days, in stern silence,
Her thraldom she bore,
But the teath morning came,
And Death opened her door!"

As if suddenly smitten
La Tour staggered back;
His hand grasped his sword-hilt,
His forehead grew black.
He sprang on the deck
Of his shallop again.
"We cruise now for vengeance!
Give way!" cried Estienne.

"Massachusetts shall hear
Of the Huguenot's wrong,
And from island and creekside
Her fishers shall throng!
Pentagoet shall rue
What his Papists have done,
When his palisades echo
The Puritan's gun!"

Oh, the loveliest of heavens Hung tenderly o'er him, There were waves in the sunshine, And green isles before him; But a pale hand was beckoning
The Huguenot on;
And in blackness and ashes
Behind was St. John!

THE CYPRESS-TREE OF CEYLON

Ibn Batuta, the celebrated Mussulman traveller of the fourteenth century, speaks of a cypress-tree in Ceylon, universally held sacred by the natives, the leaves of which were said to fall only at certain intervals, and he who had the happiness to find and eat one of them was restored, at once, to youth and vigor. The traveller saw several venerable Jogees, or saints, sitting silent and motionless under the tree.

They sat in silent watchfulness
The sacred cypress-tree about,
And, from beneath old wrinkled brows,
Their failing eyes looked out.

Gray Age and Sickness waiting there
Through weary night and lingering
day, —
Grim as the idols at their side,

Unheeded in the boughs above
The song of Ceylon's birds was sweet;
Unseen of them the island flowers
Bloomed brightly at their feet.

And motionless as they.

O'er them the tropic night-storm swept, The thunder crashed on rock and hill; The cloud-fire on their eyeballs blazed, Yet there they waited still!

What was the world without to them?
The Moslem's sunset-call, the dance
Of Ceylon's maids, the passing gleam
Of battle-flag and lance?

They waited for that falling leaf
Of which the wandering Jogees sing:
Which lends once more to wintry age
The greenness of its spring.

Oh, if these poor and blinded ones In trustful patience wait to feel O'er torpid pulse and failing limb A youthful freshness steal;

Shall we, who sit beneath that Tree Whose healing leaves of life are shed, In answer to the breath of prayer, Upon the waiting head —

Not to restore our failing forms,
And build the spirit's broken shrine,
But on the fainting soul to shed
A light and life divine—

Shall we grow weary in our watch, And murmur at the long delay? Impatient of our Father's time And His appointed way?

Or shall the stir of outward things Allure and claim the Christian's eye, When on the heathen watcher's ear Their powerless murmurs die?

Alas! a deeper test of faith
Than prison cell or martyr's stake,
The self-abasing watchfulness
Of silent prayer may make.

We gird us bravely to rebuke
Our erring brother in the wrong,
And in the ear of Pride and Power
Our warning voice is strong.

Easier to smite with Peter's sword
Than "watch one hour" in humbling
prayer.
Life's "great things," like the Syrian lord,

But oh! we shrink from Jordan's side, From waters which alone can save;

Our hearts can do and dare.

And murmur for Abana's banks
And Pharpar's brighter wave.

O Thou, who in the garden's shade Didst wake Thy weary ones again, Who slumbered at that fearful hour Forgetful of Thy pain;

Bend o'er us now, as over them, And set our sleep-bound spirits free, Nor leave us slumbering in the watch Our souls should keep with Thee!

THE EXILES

The incidents upon which the following ballad has its foundation occurred about the year 1660. Thomas Macy was one of the first, if

not the first white settler of Nantucket. The career of Macy is briefly but carefully outlined in James S. Pike's *The New Puritan*.

The goodman sat beside his door, One sultry afternoon, With his young wife singing at his side An old and goodly tune.

A glimmer of heat was in the air, —
The dark green woods were still;
And the skirts of a heavy thunder-cloud
Hung over the western hill.

Black, thick, and vast arose that cloud Above the wilderness, As some dark world from upper air Were stooping over this.

At times the solemn thunder pealed, And all was still again, Save a low murmur in the air Of coming wind and rain.

Just as the first big rain-drop fell,
A weary stranger came,
And stood before the farmer's door,
With travel soiled and lame.

Sad seemed he, yet sustaining hope
Was in his quiet glance,
And peace, like autumn's moonlight,
clothed
His tranquil countenance,—

A look, like that his Master wore In Pilate's council-hall: It told of wrongs, but of a love Meekly forgiving all.

"Friend! wilt thou give me shelter here?"

The stranger meekly said; And, leaning on his oaken staff, The goodman's features read.

"My life is hunted, — evil men Are following in my track; The traces of the torturer's whip Are on my aged back;

"And much, I fear, 't will peril thee Within thy doors to take A hunted seeker of the Truth, Oppressed for conscience' sake." Oh, kindly spoke the goodman's wife, "Come in, old man!" quoth she, "We will not leave thee to the storm, Whoever thou mayst be."

Then came the aged wanderer in, And silent sat him down; While all within grew dark as night Beneath the storm-cloud's frown.

But while the sudden lightning's blaze Filled every cottage nook, And with the jarring thunder-roll The loosened casements shook,

A heavy tramp of horses' feet Came sounding up the lane, And half a score of horse, or more, Came plunging through the rain.

"Now, Goodman Macy, ope thy door, — We would not be house-breakers; A rueful deed thou'st done this day, In harboring banished Quakers."

Out looked the cautious goodman then,
With much of fear and awe,
For there, with broad wig drenched with
rain,
The parish priest he saw.

"Open thy door, thou wicked man, And let thy pastor in, And give God thanks, if forty stripes Repay thy deadly sin."

"What seek ye?" quoth the goodman;
"The stranger is my guest;
He is worn with toil and grievous wrong,—
Pray let the old man rest."

"Now, out upon thee, canting knave!"
And strong hands shook the door.
"Believe me, Macy," quoth the priest,
"Thou'lt rue thy conduct sore."

Then kindled Maey's eye of fire:
"No priest who walks the earth,
Shall pluck away the stranger-guest
Made welcome to my hearth."

Down from his cottage wall he caught The matchlock, hotly tried At Preston-pans and Marston-moor, By fiery Ireton's side;

Where Puritan, and Cavalier, With shout and psalm contended; And Rupert's oath, and Cromwell's prayer, With battle-thunder blended.

Up rose the ancient stranger then: "My spirit is not free To bring the wrath and violence Of evil men on thee;

"And for thyself, I pray forbear, Bethink thee of thy Lord, Who healed again the smitten ear, And sheathed His follower's sword.

"I go, as to the slaughter led. Friends of the poor, farewell!" Beneath his hand the oaken door Back on its hinges fell.

"Come forth, old graybeard, yea and nay," The reckless scoffers eried, As to a horseman's saddle-bow The old man's arms were tied.

And of his bondage hard and long In Boston's crowded jail, Where suffering woman's prayer was heard, With sickening childhood's wail,

It suits not with our tale to tell; Those scenes have passed away; Let the dim shadows of the past Brood o'er that evil day.

"Ho, sheriff!" quoth the ardent priest, "Take Goodman Macy too; The sin of this day's heresy His back or purse shall rue."

"Now, goodwife, haste thee!" Macy cried. She caught his manly arm; Behind, the parson urged pursuit, With outery and alarm.

Ho! speed the Macys, neck or naught,— The river-course was near; The plashing on its pebbled shore Was music to their ear.

A gray rock, tasselled o'er with birch, Above the waters hung, And at its base, with every wave, Λ small light wherry swung.

A leap — they gain the boat — and there The goodman wields his oar; "Ill luck betide them all," he cried,

"The laggards on the shore."

Down through the erashing underwood, The burly sheriff came:

"Stand, Goodman Macy, yield thyself; Yield in the King's own name."

"Now out upon thy hangman's face!" Bold Macy answered then, —

"Whip women, on the village green, But meddle not with men.

The priest came panting to the shore, His grave cocked hat was gone: Behind him, like some owl's nest, hung His wig upon a thorn.

"Come back! come back!" the parson cried "The church's curse beware."

"Curse, an thou wilt," said Maey, "but Thy blessing prithee spare."

"Vile scoffer!" cried the baffled priest, "Thon 'It yet the gallows see."

"Who's born to be hanged will not b drowned," Quoth Macy, merrily;

"And so, sir sheriff and priest, good-by!" He bent him to his oar, And the small boat glided quietly From the twain upon the shore.

Now in the west, the heavy clouds Scattered and fell asunder, While feebler came the rush of rain, And fainter growled the thunder.

And through the broken elonds, the sun Looked out serene and warm, Painting its holy symbol-light Upon the passing storm.

Oh, beantiful! that rainbow span, O'er dim Crane-neck was bended; One bright foot touched the eastern hills, And one with ocean blended.

By green Pentucket's sonthern slope The small boat glided fast; The watchers of the Block-house saw The strangers as they passed.

That night a stalwart garrison Sat shaking in their shoes, To hear the dip of Indian oars, The glide of birch canoes.

The fisher-wives of Salisbury —
The men were all away —
Looked out to see the stranger oar
Upon their waters play.

Deer Island's rocks and fir-trees threw Their sunset-shadows o'er them, And Newbury's spire and weathercock Peered o'er the pines before them.

Around the Black Rocks, on their left,
The marsh lay broad and green;
And on their right with dwarf shrubs
erowned.

Plum Island's hills were seen.

With skilful hand and wary eye
The harbor-bar was crossed;
A plaything of the restless wave,
The boat on ocean tossed.

The glory of the sunset heaven On land and water lay; On the steep hills of Agawam, On cape, and bluff, and bay.

They passed the gray rocks of Cape Ann, And Gloncester's harbor-bar; The watch-fire of the garrison Shone like a setting star.

How brightly broke the morning On Massachusetts Bay! Blue wave, and bright green island, Rejoicing in the day.

On passed the bark in safety Round isle and headland steep; No tempest broke above them, No fog-cloud veiled the deep.

Far round the bleak and stormy Cape The venturous Maey passed, And on Nantueket's naked isle Drew up his boat at last.

And how, in log-built cabin,

They braved the rough sea-weather;
And there, in peace and quietness,

Went down life's vale together;

How others drew around them, And how their fishing sped, Until to every wind of heaven Nantucket's sails were spread;

How pale Want alternated
With Plenty's golden smile;
Behold, is it not written
In the annals of the isle?

And yet that isle remaineth
A refuge of the free,
As when true-hearted Maey
Beheld it from the sea.

Free as the winds that winnow Her shrubless hills of sand, Free as the waves that batter Along her yielding land.

Than hers, at duty's summons, No loftier spirit stirs, Nor falls o'er human suffering A readier tear than hers.

God bless the sea-beat island!
And grant forevermore,
That charity and freedom dwell
As now upon her shore!

THE KNIGHT OF ST. JOHN

Ere down you blue Carpathian hills The sun shall sink again, Farewell to life and all its ills, Farewell to cell and chain!

These prison shades are dark and cold, But, darker far than they, The shadow of a sorrow old Is on my heart alway.

For since the day when Warkworth wood Closed o'er my steed, and I, An alien from my name and blood, A weed east out to die,—

When, looking back in sunset light,
I saw her turret gleam,
And from its easement, far and white,
Her sign of farewell stream,

Like one who, from some desert shore, Doth home's green isles descry, And, vainly longing, gazes o'er The waste of wave and sky;

So from the desert of my fate
I gaze across the past;
Forever on life's dial-plate
The shade is backward cast!

I 've wandered wide from shore to shore, I 've knelt at many a shrine; And bowed me to the rocky floor Where Bethlehem's tapers shine;

And by the Holy Sepulchre
I've pledged my knightly sword
To Christ, His blessed Church, and her,
The Mother of our Lord.

Oh, vain the vow, and vain the strife!
How vain do all things seem!
My soul is in the past, and life
To-day is but a dream!

In vain the penance strange and long, And hard for flesh to bear; The prayer, the fasting, and the thong, And sackeloth shirt of hair.

The eyes of memory will not sleep, — Its ears are open still; And vigils with the past they keep Against my feeble will.

And still the loves and joys of old
Do evermore uprise;
I see the flow of locks of gold,
The shine of loving eyes!

Ah me! upon another's breast Those golden locks recline; I see upon another rest The glance that once was mine.

"O faithless priest! O perjured knight!"
I hear the Master ery;
"Shut out the vision from thy sight,

Let Earth and Nature die.

"The Church of God is now thy spouse, And thou the bridegroom art; Then let the burden of thy vows Crush down thy human heart!"

In vain! This heart its grief must know, Till life itself hath ceased, And falls beneath the self-same blow The lover and the priest!

O pitying Mother! souls of light, And saints and martyrs old! Pray for a weak and sinful knight, A suffering man uphold.

Then let the Paynim work his will, And death unbind my chain, Ere down you blue Carpathian hill The sun shall fall again.

CASSANDRA SOUTHWICK

In 1658 two young persons, son and daughter of Lawrence Southwick of Salem, who had himself been imprisoned and deprived of nearly all his property for having entertained Quakers at his house, were fined for non-attendance at church. They being unable to pay the fine, the General Court issued an order empowering "the Treasurer of the County to sell the said persons to any of the English nation of Virginia or Barbadoes, to answer said fines." An attempt was made to carry this order into execution, but no shipmaster was found willing to convey them to the West Indies.

To the God of all sure mercies let my blessing rise to-day,

From the scoffer and the cruel He hath plucked the spoil away;

Yea, He who cooled the furnace around the faithful three,

And tamed the Chaldean lions, hath set His handmaid free!

Last night I saw the sunset melt through my prison bars,

Last night across my damp earth-floor fell
the pale gleam of stars;

In the coldness and the darkness all through the long night-time,

My grated casement whitened with autumn's early rime.

Alone, in that dark sorrow, hour after hour crept by;

Star after star looked palely in and sank adown the sky;

No sound amid night's stillness, save that which seemed to be

The dull and heavy beating of the pulses of the sea;

All night I sat unsleeping, for I knew that on the morrow

The ruler and the cruel priest would mock me in my sorrow,

Dragged to their place of market, and bargained for and sold,

Like a lamb before the shambles, like a heifer from the fold!

Oh, the weakness of the flesh was there, — the shrinking and the shame;

And the low voice of the Tempter like whispers to me came:

"Why sit'st thou thus forlornly," the wicked murmur said,

"Damp walls thy bower of beauty, cold earth thy maiden bed?

"Where be the smiling faces, and voices soft and sweet,

Seen in thy father's dwelling, heard in the pleasant street?

Where be the youths whose glances, the summer Sabbath through,

Turned tenderly and timidly unto thy father's pew?

"Why sit'st thou here, Cassandra? — Bethink thee with what mirth

Thy happy schoolmates gather around the warm, bright hearth;

How the crimson shadows tremble on foreheads white and fair,

On eyes of merry girlhood, half hid in golden hair.

"Not for thee the hearth-fire brightens, not for thee kind words are spoken, Not for thee the nuts of Wenham woods by laughing boys are broken;

No first-fruits of the orchard within thy lap are laid,

For thee no flowers of autumn the youthful hunters braid.

"O weak, deluded maiden!—by crazy fancies led,

With wild and raving railers an evil path to tread;

To leave a wholesome worship, and teaching pure and sound,

And mate with maniac women, loose-haired and sackcloth bound, —

"Mad scoffers of the priesthood, who mock at things divine, Who rail against the pulpit, and holy bread and wine;

Sore from their cart-tail scourgings, and from the pillory lame,

Rejoicing in their wretchedness, and glorying in their shame.

"And what a fate awaits thee! — a sadly toiling slave,

Dragging the slowly lengthening chain of bondage to the grave!

Think of thy woman's nature, subdued in hopeless thrall,

The easy prey of any, the scoff and seorn of all!"

Oh, ever as the Tempter spoke, and feeble Nature's fears

Wrung drop by drop the sealding flow of unavailing tears,

I wrestled down the evil thoughts, and strove in silent prayer,

To feel, O Helper of the weak! that Thou indeed wert there!

I thought of Paul and Silas, within Philippi's cell,

And how from Peter's sleeping limbs the prison shackles fell,

Till I seemed to hear the trailing of an angel's robe of white,

And to feel a blessed presence invisible to sight.

Bless the Lord for all his mercies!—for the peace and love I felt,

Like dew of Hermon's holy hill, upon my spirit melt;

When "Get behind me, Satan!" was the language of my heart,

And I felt the Evil Tempter with all his doubts depart.

Slow broke the gray cold morning; again the sunshine fell,

Fleeked with the shade of bar and grate within my lonely cell;

The hoar-frost melted on the wall, and upward from the street

Came careless laugh and idle word, and tread of passing feet.

At length the heavy bolts fell back, my door was open cast,

And slowly at the sheriff's side, up the long street I passed;

I heard the murmur round me, and felt, but dared not see,

How, from every door and window, the people gazed on me.

And doubt and fear fell on me, shame burned upon my cheek,

Swam earth and sky around me, my trembling limbs grew weak:

O I and I among the bank

"O Lord! support thy handmaid; and from her soul cast out

The fear of man, which brings a snare, the weakness and the doubt."

Then the dreary shadows scattered, like a cloud in morning's breeze,

And a low deep voice within me seemed whispering words like these:

"Though thy earth be as the iron, and thy beaven a brazen wall,

Trust still His loving-kindness whose power is over all."

We paused at length, where at my feet the sunlit waters broke

On glaring reach of shining beach, and shingly wall of rock;

The merchant-ships lay idly there, in hard clear lines on high,

Tracing with rope and slender spar their network on the sky.

And there were ancient citizens, cloakwrapped and grave and cold,

And grim and stout sea-captains with faces bronzed and old,

And on his horse, with Rawson, his cruel

clerk at hand,
Sat dark and haughty Endicott, the ruler
of the land.

And poisoning with his evil words the ruler's ready ear,

The priest leaned o'er his saddle, with laugh and scoff and jeer;

It stirred my soul, and from my lips the seal of silence broke,

As if through woman's weakness a warning spirit spoke.

I cried, "The Lord rebuke thee, thou smiter of the meek,

Thou robber of the righteons, thou trampler of the weak!

Go light the dark, cold hearth-stones, — go turn the prison lock Of the poor hearts thou hast hunted, thou wolf amid the flock!"

Dark lowered the brows of Endicott, and with a deeper red

O'er Rawson's wine-empurpled cheek the flush of anger spread;

"Good people," quoth the white-lipped priest, "heed not her words so wild,

Her Master speaks within her, — the Devil owns his child!"

But gray heads shook, and young brows knit, the while the sheriff read

That law the wicked rulers against the poor have made,

Who to their house of Rimmon and idol priesthood bring

No bended knee of worship, nor gainful offering.

Then to the stout sea-captains the sheriff, turning, said,—

"Which of ye, worthy seamen, will take this Quaker maid?

In the Isle of fair Barbadoes, or on Virginia's shore,

You may hold her at a higher price than Indian girl or Moor."

Grim and silent stood the captains; and when again he cried,

"Speak out, my worthy scamen!" — no voice, no sign replied; But I felt a hard hand press my own, and

kind words met my ear,—
"God bless thee, and preserve thee, my

"God bless thee, and preserve thee, my gentle girl and dear!"

A weight seemed lifted from my heart, a pitying friend was nigh,—

I felt it in his hard, rough hand, and saw it in his eye;

And when again the sheriff spoke, that voice, so kind to me,

Growled back its stormy answer like the roaring of the sea,—

"Pile my ship with bars of silver, pack with coins of Spanish gold,

From keel-piece up to deek-plank, the roomage of her hold,

By the living God who made me! — I would sooner in your bay

Sink ship and crew and cargo, than bear this child away!"

"Well answered, worthy captain, shame on their cruel laws!"

Ran through the crowd in murmurs loud the people's just applause.

"Like the herdsman of Tekoa, in Israel of old,

Shall we see the poor and righteous again for silver sold?"

I looked on haughty Endicott; with weapon half-way drawn,

Swept round the throng his lion glare of bitter hate and scorn;

Fiereely he drew his bridle-rein, and turned in silence back,

And succeing priest and baffled clerk rode marmuring in his track.

Hard after them the sheriff looked, in bitterness of soul;

Thrice smote his staff upon the ground, and crushed his parchment roll.

"Good friends," he said, "since both have fled, the ruler and the priest,

Judge ye, if from their further work I be not well released."

Loud was the cheer which, full and clear, swept round the silent bay,

As, with kind words and kinder looks, he bade me go my way ;

For He who turns the courses of the streamlet of the glen, And the river of great waters, had turned

the hearts of men.

Oh, at that hour the very earth seemed changed beneath my eye,

A holier wonder round ine rose the blue walls of the sky,

A lovelier light on rock and hill and stream and woodland lay,

And softer lapsed on summer sands the waters of the bay.

Thanksgiving to the Lord of life! to Him all praises be,

Who from the hands of evil men hath set his handmaid free;

All praise to Him before whose power the mighty are afraid,

Who takes the crafty in the snare which for the poor is laid!

Sing, O my soul, rejoieingly, on evening's twilight calm

Uplift the loud thanksgiving, pour forth the grateful psalm;

Let all dear hearts with me rejoice, as did the saints of old,

When of the Lord's good angel the reseued Peter told.

And weep and howl, ye evil priests and mighty men of wrong,

The Lord shall smite the proud, and lay
His hand upon the strong.

Woe to the wicked rulers in His avenging honr!

Woe to the wolves who seek the flocks to raven and devonr!

But let the humble ones arise, the poor in heart be glad,

And let the mourning ones again with robes of praise be clad.

For He who cooled the furnace, and smoothed the stormy wave,

And tamed the Chaldean lions, is mighty still to save!

THE NEW WIFE AND THE OLD

The following ballad is founded upon one of the marvellous legends connected with the famons General M—, of Hampton, New Hampshire, who was regarded by his neighbors as a Yankee Faust, in leagne with the adversary. I give the story, as I heard it when a child, from a venerable family visitant.

DARK the halls, and cold the feast, Gone the bridemaids, gone the priest. All is over, all is done, Twain of yesterday are one! Blooming girl and manhood gray, Autumn in the arms of May!

Hushed within and hushed without, Dancing feet and wrestlers' shout; Dies the bonfire on the hill; All is dark and all is still, Save the starlight, save the breeze Moaning through the graveyard trees; And the great sea-waves below, Pulse of the midnight beating slow.

From the brief dream of a bride She hath wakened, at his side. With half-uttered shrick and start,— Feels she not his beating heart? And the pressure of his arm, And his breathing near and warm?

Lightly from the bridal bed Springs that fair dishevelled head, And a feeling, new, intense, Half of shame, half innocence, Maiden fear and wonder speaks Through her lips and changing cheeks.

From the oaken mantel glowing, Faintest light the lamp is throwing On the mirror's antique mould, High-backed chair, and wainscot old, And, through faded curtains stealing, His dark sleeping face revealing.

Listless lies the strong man there, Silver-streaked his careless hair; Lips of love have left no trace On that hard and haughty face; And that forehead's knitted thought Love's soft hand hath not unwrought.

"Yet," she sighs, "he loves me well, More than these calm lips will tell. Stooping to my lowly state, He hath made me rich and great, And I bless him, though he be Hard and stern to all save me!"

While she speaketh, falls the light O'er her fingers small and white; Gold and gem, and costly ring Back the timid lustre fling,—
Love's selectest gifts, and rare,
His proud hand had fastened there.

Gratefully she marks the glow From those tapering lines of snow; Fondly o'er the sleeper bending, His black hair with golden blending, In her soft and light caress, Cheek and lip together press.

Ha!—that start of horror! why That wild stare and wilder ery, Full of terror, full of pain? Is there madness in her brain? Hark! that gasping, hoarse and low, "Spare me,—spare me,—let me go!"

God have mercy!—icy cold Spectral hands her own enfold, Drawing silently from them Love's fair gifts of gold and gem.
"Waken! save me!" still as death
At her side he slumbereth.

Ring and bracelet all are gone, And that ice-cold hand withdrawn; But she hears a murmur low, Full of sweetness, full of woe, Half a sigh and half a moan: "Fear not! give the dead her own!"

Ah!—the dead wife's voice she knows! That cold hand whose pressure froze, Once in warmest life had borne Gem and band her own hath worn. "Wake thee! wake thee!" Lo, his eyes Open with a dull surprise.

In his arms the strong man folds her, Closer to his breast he holds her; Trembling limbs his own are meeting, And he feels her heart's quick beating: "Nay, my dearest, why this fear?" "Hush!" she saith, "the dead is here!"

"Nay, a dream, — an idle dream."
But before the lamp's pale gleam
Tremblingly her hand she raises.
There no more the diamond blazes,
Clasp of pearl, or ring of gold, —
"Ah!" she sighs, "her hand was cold!"

Broken words of cheer he saith, But his dark lip quivereth, And as o'er the past he thinketh, From his young wife's arms he shrinketh; Can those soft arms round him lie, Underneath his dead wife's eye?

She her fair young head can rest Soothed and childlike on his breast, And in trustful innocence Draw new strength and courage thence; He, the proud man, feels within But the cowardice of sin!

She can murmur in her thought Simple prayers her mother taught, And His blessed angels call, Whose great love is over all; He, alone, in prayerless pride, Meets the dark Past at her side!

One, who living shrank with dread From his look, or word, or tread, Unto whom her early grave
Was as freedom to the slave,
Moyes him at this midnight hour,
With the dead's unconscious power!

Ah, the dead, the unforgot! From their solemn homes of thought, Where the cypress shadows blend Darkly over foe and friend, Or in love or sad rebuke, Back upon the living look.

And the tenderest ones and weakest, Who their wrongs have borne the meckest, Lifting from those dark, still places, Sweet and sad-remembered faces, O'er the guilty hearts behind An unwitting triumph find.

THE BRIDAL OF PENNACOOK

Winnepurkit, otherwise called George, Sachem of Saugus, married a daughter of Passaconaway, the great Pennacook chieftain, in The wedding took place at Pennacook (now Concord, N. H.), and the ceremonies closed with a great feast. According to the usages of the chiefs, Passaconaway ordered a select number of his men to accompany the newly married couple to the dwelling of the husband, where in turn there was another great feast. Some time after, the wife of Winnepurkit expressing a desire to visit her father's house was permitted to go, accompanied by a brave escort of her husband's chief men. But when she wished to return, her father sent a messenger to Saugus, informing her husband, and asking him to come and take her away. He returned for answer that he had escorted his wife to her father's house in a style that became a chief, and that now if she wished to return, her father must send her back, in the same way. This Passaconaway refused to do, and it is said that here terminated the connection of his daughter with the Sangus chief. -Vide Morton's New Canaan.

We had been wandering for many days Through the rough northern country. We had seen

The sunset, with its bars of purple cloud, Like a new heaven, shine upward from the

Of Winnepiseogee; and had felt The sunrise breezes, midst the leafy isles Which stoop their summer beauty to the lips Of the bright waters. We had checked our steeds,

Silent with wonder, where the mountain wall

Is piled to heaven; and, through the narrow rift

Of the vast rocks, against whose rugged feet Beats the mad torrent with perpetual roar, Where noonday is as twilight, and the wind

Comes burdened with the everlasting moan Of forests and of far-off waterfalls,

We had looked upward where the summer sky,

Tasselled with clouds light-woven by the sun.

Sprung its blue arch above the abutting crags

O'er-roofing the vast portal of the land Beyond the wall of mountains. We had passed

The high source of the Saco; and bewildered

In the dwarf spruce-belts of the Crystal Hills,

Had heard above us, like a voice in the eloud.

The horn of Fabyan sounding; and atop Of old Agioochook had seen the mountains Piled to the northward, shagged with wood, and thick

As meadow mole-hills, — the far sea of Casco,

A white gleam on the horizon of the east; Fair lakes, embosomed in the woods and hills;

Mooschillock's mountain range, and Kearsarge

Lifting his granite forehead to the sun!

And we had rested underneath the oaks Shadowing the bank, whose grassy spires are shaken

By the perpetual beating of the falis
Of the wild Ammonoosue. We had tracked
The winding Pemigewasset, overhung
By beechen shadows, whitening down its
rocks,

Or lazily gliding through its intervals, From waving rye-fields sending up the gleam

Of sunlit waters. We had seen the moon Rising behind Umbagog's eastern pines, Like a great Indian camp-fire; and its beams At midnight spanning with a bridge of silver

The Merrimac by Uneanconuc's falls.

There were five souls of us whom travel's chance

Had thrown together in these wild north hills:

A city lawyer, for a month escaping From his dull office, where the weary eye Saw only hot brick walls and close thronged streets;

Briefless as yet, but with an eye to see Life's sunniest side, and with a heart to take

Itake
Its chances all as godsends; and his brother, Pale from long pulpit studies, yet retaining The warmth and freshness of a genial heart, Whose mirror of the beautiful and trne, In Man and Nature, was as yet undimmed By dust of theologic strife, or breath Of sect, or cobwebs of scholastic lore; Like a clear crystal calm of water, taking The hue and image of o'erleaning flowers, Sweet human faces, white clouds of the noon,

Slant starlight glimpses through the dewy leaves,

And tenderest moonrise. 'T was, in truth, a study,

To mark his spirit, alternating between A decent and professional gravity And an irreverent mirthfulness, which often

Laughed in the face of his divinity, Plucked off the sacred ephod, quite un-

shrined
The oracle, and for the pattern priest
Left us the man. A shrewd, sagacious

merchant,
To whom the soiled sheet found in Crawford's inn.

Giving the latest news of city stocks

And sales of cotton, had a deeper meaning

Than the great presence of the awful

mountains

Glorified by the sunset; and his daughter, A delicate flower on whom had blown too long

Those evil winds, which, sweeping from the ice

And winnowing the fogs of Labrador, Shed their cold blight round Massachusetts Bay.

With the same breath which stirs Spring's opening leaves

And lifts her half-formed flower-bell on its stem,

Poisoning our seaside atmosphere.

It chanced

That as we turned upon our homeward way,

A drear northeastern storm came howling

The valley of the Saco; and that girl

Who had stood with us upon Mount Washington,

Her brown locks ruffled by the wind which whirled

In gusts around its sharp, cold pinnacle, Who had joined our gay trout-fishing in the streams

Which lave that giant's feet; whose laugh was heard

Like a bird's carol on the sunrise breeze Which swelled our sail amidst the lake's green islands,

Shrank from its harsh, chill breath, and visibly drooped

Like a flower in the frost. So, in that quiet inn

Which looks from Conway on the mountains piled

Heavily against the horizon of the north, Like summer thunder-clouds, we made our home:

And while the mist hung over dripping hills,

And the cold wind-driven rain-drops all day long

Beat their sad music upon roof and pane, We strove to cheer our gentle invalid.

The lawyer in the pauses of the storm Went angling down the Saco, and, returning, Recounted his adventures and mishaps; Gave us the history of his scaly clients, Mingling with ludicrous yet apt citations Of barbarous law Latin, passages From Izaak Walton's Angler, sweet and

From Izaak Walton's Angler, sweet and fresh

As the flower-skirted streams of Stafford-shire,

Where, under aged trees, the southwest wind

Of soft June mornings fauned the thin, white hair

Of the sage fisher. And, if truth be told, Our youthful candidate forsook his sermons, His commentaries, articles and creeds, For the fair page of human loveliness, The missal of young hearts, whose sacred text

Is music, its illumining, sweet smiles. He sang the songs she loved; and in his

Deep, earnest voice, recited many a page Of poetry, the holiest, tenderest lines Of the sad bard of Olney, the sweet songs, Simple and beautiful as Truth and Nature, Of him whose whitened locks on Rydal Mount

Are lifted yet by morning breezes blowing From the green hills, immortal in his lays. And for myself, obedient to her wish, I searched our landlord's proffered library: A well-thumbed Bunyan, with its mee

wood pictures

Of scaly fiends and angels not unlike them; Watts' unmelodious psalms; Astrology's Last home, a musty pile of almanaes, And an old chronicle of border wars And Indian history. And, as I read A story of the marriage of the Chief Of Saugus to the dusky Weetamoo, Daughter of Passaconaway, who dwelt In the old time upon the Merrimae, Our fair one, in the playful exercise Of her prerogative, — the right divine Of youth and beauty, — bade us versify The legend, and with ready pencil sketched Its plan and outlines, laughingly assigning To each his part, and barring our excuses With absolute will. So, like the eavaliers Whose voices still are heard in the Romanee Of silver-tongued Boceaccio, on the banks Of Arno, with soft tales of love beguiling The ear of languid beauty, plague-exiled From stately Florence, we rehearsed our rhymes

To their fair auditor, and shared by turns Her kind approval and her playful cen-

It may be that these fragments owe alone To the fair setting of their circumstances, -

The associations of time, seene, and audience, -

Their place amid the pictures which fill up The chambers of my memory. Yet I trust That some, who sigh, while wandering in thought,

Pilgrims of Romance o'er the olden world,

That our broad land, — our sea-like lakes and mountains

Piled to the clouds, our rivers overhung By forests which have known no other change

For ages than the budding and the fall Of leaves, our valleys lovelier than those Which the old poets sang of, — should but figure

On the apocryphal chart of speculation As pastures, wood-lots, mill-sites, with the

privileges.

Rights, and appurtenances, which make up A Yankee Paradise, unsung, unknown, To beautiful tradition; even their names, Whose melody yet lingers like the last Vibration of the red man's requiem, Exchanged for syllables significant, Of cotton-mill and rail-car, will look kindly Upon this effort to call up the ghost Of our dim Past, and listen with pleased ear To the responses of the questioned Shade.

I. THE MERRIMAC

O child of that white-crested mountain whose springs

Gush forth in the shade of the cliff-eagle's wings,

Down whose slopes to the lowlands thy wild waters shine,

Leaping grav walls of rock, flashing through the dwarf pine;

From that cloud-curtained eradle so cold and so lone,

From the arms of that wintry-locked mother of stone,

By hills hung with forests, through vales wide and free,

Thy mountain - born brightness glanced down to the sca!

No bridge arched thy waters save that where the trees

Stretched their long arms above thee and kissed in the breeze:

No sound save the lapse of the waves on thy shores,

The plunging of otters, the light dip of oars.

Green-tufted, oak-shaded, by Amoskeag's

Thy twin Uncanoonnes rose stately and tall,

Thy Nashna meadows lay green and unshorn,

And the hills of Pentucket were tasselled with corn.

But thy Pennacook valley was fairer than these.

And greener its grasses and taller its trees, Ere the sound of an axe in the forest had rung,

Or the mower his scythe in the meadows had swnng.

In their sheltered repose looking out from the wood

The bark-builded wigwams of Pennacook stood;

There glided the corn-dance, the counciltire shone,

And against the red war-post the hatchet was thrown.

There the old smoked in silence their pipes, and the young

To the pike and the white-perch their baited lines flung;

There the boy shaped his arrows, and there the shy maid

Wove her many-hued baskets and bright wampum braid.

O Stream of the Mountains! if answer of thine

Could rise from thy waters to question of

Methinks through the din of thy througed banks a moan

Of sorrow would swell for the days which have gone.

Not for thee the dull jar of the loom and the wheel,

The gliding of shuttles, the ringing of steel:

But that old voice of waters, of bird and of breeze,

The dip of the wild-fowl, the rustling of trees!

II. THE BASHABA

Lift we the twilight curtains of the Past, And, turning from familiar sight and sound, Sadly and full of reverence let us cast

A glance upon Tradition's shadowy ground,

Led by the few pale lights which, glimmering round

That dim, strange land of Eld, seem dying fast;

And that which history gives not to the eye,
The faded coloring of Time's tapestry,
Let Faney, with her dream-dipped brush,
supply.

Roof of bark and walls of pine, Through whose chinks the sunbeams shine,

Tracing many a golden line
On the ample floor within;
Where, upon that earth-floor stark,
Lay the gaudy mats of bark,
With the bear's hide, rough and dark,
And the red-deer's skin.

Window-tracery, small and slight,
Woven of the willow white,
Lent a dimly checkered light;
And the night-stars glimmered down,
Where the lodge-fire's heavy smoke,
Slowly through an opening broke,
In the low roof, ribbed with oak,
Sheathed with hemlock brown.

Gloomed behind the changeless shade By the solemn pine-wood made; Through the rugged palisade, In the open foreground planted, Glimpses came of rowers rowing, Stir of leaves and wild-flowers blowing, Steel-like gleams of water flowing, In the sunlight slanted.

Here the mighty Bashaba Held his long-unquestioned sway, From the White Hills, far away, To the great sea's sounding shore; Chief of chiefs, his regal word All the river Sachems heard.

All the river Sachems heard,
At his call the war-dance stirred,
Or was still once more.

There his spoils of chase and war, Jaw of wolf and black bear's paw, Panther's skin and eagle's claw,

Lay beside his axe and bow; And, adown the roof-pole hnng, Loosely on a snake-skin strung, In the smoke his scalp-locks swung Grimly to and fro.

Nightly down the river going, Swifter was the hunter's rowing, When he saw that lodge-fire glowing

O'er the waters still and red; And the squaw's darkeye burned brighter, And she drew her blanket tighter, As, with quicker step and lighter, From that door she fled.

For that chief had magic skill,
And a Panisee's dark will,
Over powers of good and ill,
Powers which bless and powers which

Wizard lord of Pennacook, Chiefs upon their war-path shook, When they met the steady look Of that wise dark man.

Tales of him the gray squaw told, When the winter night-wind cold Pierced her blanket's thickest fold, And her fire burned low and small, Till the very child abed, Drew its bear-skin over head, Shrinking from the pale lights shed On the trembling wall.

All the subtle spirits biding
Under earth or wave, abiding
In the eaverned rock, or riding
Misty clouds or morning breeze;
Every dark intelligence,
Secret soul, and influence
Of all things which outward sense
Feels, or hears, or sees,—

These the wizard's skill confessed,
At his bidding banned or blessed,
Stormful woke or hilled to rest
Wind and cloud, and fire and flood;
Burned for him the drifted snow,
Bade through ice fresh lilies blow,
And the leaves of summer grow
Over winter's wood!

Not untrue that tale of old! Now, as then, the wise and bold All the powers of Nature hold Subject to their kingly will; From the wondering crowds ashore, Treading life's wild waters o'er, As upon a marble floor, Moves the strong man still.

Still, to such, life's elements
With their sterner laws dispense,
And the chain of consequence
Broken in their pathway lies;
Time and change their vassals making,
Flowers from icy pillows waking,
Tresses of the sunrise shaking
Over midnight skies.

Still, to th' earnest soul, the sun Rests on towered Gibeon, And the moon of Ajalon Lights the battle-grounds of life; To his aid the strong reverses Hidden powers and giant forces, And the high stars, in their courses,

Mingle in his strife!

his child.

sunshine fell!

III. THE DAUGHTER

The soot-black brows of men, the yell
Of women thronging round the bed,
The tinkling charm of ring and shell,
The Powah whispering o'er the dead!
All these the Sachem's home had known,
When, on her journey long and wild
To the dim World of Souls, alone,
In her young beauty passed the mother of

Three bow-shots from the Sachem's dwelling

They laid her in the walnut shade, Where a green hillock gently swelling Her fitting mound of burial made. There trailed the vine in summer hours, The tree-perched squirrel dropped his

shell,—
On velvet moss and pale-hned flowers,
Woven with leaf and spray, the softened

The Indian's heart is hard and cold,
It closes darkly o'er its care,
And formed in Nature's sternest mould,
Is slow to feel, and strong to bear.
The war-paint on the Sachem's face,
Unwet with tears, shone fierce and red,
And still, in battle or in chase,
Dry leaf and snow-rime crisped beneath his

Dry leaf and snow-rime crisped beneath his foremost tread.

Yet when her name was heard no more,
And when the robe her mother gave,
And small, light moccasin she wore,
Had slowly wasted on her grave,
Unmarked of him the dark maids sped
Their sunset dance and moonlit play;
No other shared his lonely bed,
No other fair young head upon his bosom
lay.

A lone, stern man. Yet, as sometimes
The tempest-smitten tree receives
From one small root the sap which elimbs
Its topmost spray and crowning leaves,
So from his child the Sachem drew
A life of Love and Hope, and felt
His cold and rugged nature through
The softness and the warmth of her young
being melt.

A laugh which in the woodland rang
Bemocking April's gladdest bird,—
A light and graceful form which sprang
To meet him when his step was
heard,—

Eyes by his lodge-fire flashing dark,
Small fingers stringing bead and shell
Or weaving mats of bright-hued bark,—
With these the household-god had graced
his wigwam well.

Child of the forest! strong and free, Slight-robed, with loosely flowing hair, She swam the lake or climbed the tree, O'er the heaped drifts of winter's moon Her snow-shoes tracked the hunter's way;

And dazzling in the summer noon
The blade of her light oar threw off its
shower of spray!

Unknown to her the rigid rule,

The dull restraint, the chiding frown,
The weary torture of the school,
The tauting of wild nature down.
Her only lore, the legends told
Around the hunter's fire at night;
Stars rose and set, and seasons rolled,
Flowers bloomed and snow-flakes fell, unquestioned in her sight.

Unknown to her the subtle skill
With which the artist-eye can trace
In rock and tree and lake and hill

The outlines of divinest grace;
Unknown the fine soul's keen unrest,
Which sees, admires, yet yearns alway;
Too closely on her mother's breast
To note her smiles of love the child of Nature lay!

It is enough for such to be
Of common, natural things a part,
To feel, with bird and stream and tree,
The pulses of the same great heart;
But we, from Nature long exiled.
In our cold homes of Art and Thought
Grieve like the stranger-tended child,
Which seeks its mother's arms, and sees
but feels them not.

The garden rose may richly bloom
In cultured soil and genial air,
To cloud the light of Fashion's room
Or droop in Beauty's midnight hair;
In lonelier grace, to sun and dew
The sweetbrier on the hillside shows
Its single leaf and fainter hue,
Untrained and wildly free, yet still a sister
rose!

Thus o'er the heart of Weetamoo
Their mingling shades of joy and ill
The instincts of her nature threw;
The savage was a woman still.
Midst outlines dim of maiden schemes,
Heart-colored prophecies of life,
Rose on the ground of her young dreams
The light of a new home, the lover and the
wife.

IV. THE WEDDING

Cool and dark fell the autumn night, But the Bashaba's wigwam glowed with light,

For down from its roof, by green withes hung,

Flaring and smoking the pine-knots swung.

And along the river great wood-fires Shot into the night their long, red spires, Showing behind the tall, dark wood, Flashing before on the sweeping flood.

In the changeful wind, with shimmer and shade,

Now high, now low, that firelight played,

On tree-leaves wet with evening dews, On gliding water and still canoes.

The trapper that night on Turce's brook, And the weary fisher on Contoocook, Saw over the marshes, and through the pine, And down on the river, the dance-lights shine.

For the Sangus Sachem had come to woo The Bashaba's daughter Weetamoo, And laid at her father's feet that night His softest furs and wampum white.

From the Crystal Hills to the far southeast The river Sagamores came to the feast; And chiefs whose homes the sea-winds shook Sat down on the mats of Pennacook.

They came from Sunapee's shore of rock, From the snowy sources of Snooganock, And from rough Coös whose thick woods shake

Their pine-cones in Umbagog Lake.

From Ammonoosue's mountain pass, Wild as his home, came Chepewass; And the Keenomps of the hills which throw Their shade on the Smile of Manito.

With pipes of peace and bows unstrung, Glowing with paint came old and young, In wampum and furs and feathers arrayed, To the dance and feast the Bashaba made.

Bird of the air and beast of the field, All which the woods and the waters yield, On dishes of birch and hemlock piled, Garuished and graced that banquet wild.

Steaks of the brown bear fat and large From the rocky slopes of the Kearsarge; Delicate trout from Babboosuck brook, And salmon speared in the Contoocook;

Squirrels which fed where nuts fell thick In the gravelly bed of the Otternie; And small wild-hens in reed-snares caught From the banks of Sondagardee brought;

Pike and perch from the Suncook taken, Nuts from the trees of the Black Hills shaken.

Cranberries picked in the Squamscot bog, And grapes from the vines of Piscataquog: And, drawn from that great stone vase which stands

In the river scooped by a spirit's hands, Garnished with spoons of shell and horn, Stood the birchen dishes of smoking corn.

Thus bird of the air and beast of the field, All which the woods and the waters yield. Furnished in that olden day The bridal feast of the Bashaba.

And merrily when that feast was done
On the fire-lit green the dance begun,
With squaws' shrill stave, and deeper hum
Of old men beating the Indian drum.

Painted and plumed, with scalp-locks flowing,

And red arms tossing and black eyes glowing,

Now in the light and now in the shade Around the fires the dancers played.

The step was quicker, the song more shrill, And the beat of the small drums louder still Whenever within the circle drew The Sangus Sachem and Weetamoo.

The moons of forty winters had shed Their snow upon that chieftain's head, And toil and care and battle's chance Had seamed his hard, dark countenance.

A fawn beside the bison grim,— Why turns the bride's fond eye on him, In whose cold look is naught beside The triumph of a sullen pride?

Ask why the graceful grape entwines The rough oak with her arm of vines; And why the gray rock's rugged check The soft lips of the mosses seek:

Why, with wise instinct, Nature seems To harmonize her wide extremes, Linking the stronger with the weak, The haughty with the soft and meek!

V. THE NEW HOME

A wild and broken landscape, spiked with firs,

Roughening the bleak horizon's northern edge;

Steep, cavernous hillsides, where black hemlock spurs

And sharp, gray splinters of the windswept ledge

Pierced the thin-glazed ice, or bristling rose, Where the cold rim of the sky sunk down upon the snows.

And eastward cold, wide marshes stretched away.

Dull, dreary flats without a bush or tree, O'er-erossed by iey creeks, where twice a day

Gurgled the waters of the moon-struck sea:

And faint with distance came the stifled roar,

The melancholy lapse of waves on that low shore.

No cheerful village with its mingling smokes,

No laugh of children wrestling in the snow,

No camp-fire blazing through the hillside oaks,

No fishers kneeling on the ice below; Yet midst all desolate things of sound and

view,
Through the long winter moons smiled dark-eved Weetamoo.

Her heart had found a home; and freshly all

Its beautiful affections overgrew

Their rugged prop. As o'er some granite wall

Soft vine-leaves open to the moistening dew

And warm bright sun, the love of that young wife

Found on a hard cold breast the dew and warmth of life.

The steep, bleak hills, the melancholy shore,

The long, dead level of the marsh between,

A coloring of unreal beauty wore

Through the soft golden mist of young love seen.

For o'er those hills and from that dreary plain,

Nightly she welcomed home her hunter chief again. No warmth of heart, no passionate burst of feeling

Repaid her welcoming smile and parting kiss,

No fond and playful dalliance half concealing,

Under the guise of mirth, its tenderness; But, in their stead, the warrior's settled pride,

And vanity's pleased smile with homage satisfied.

Enough for Weetamoo, that she alone Sat on his mat and slumbered at his side; That he whose fame to her young ear had

Now looked upon her proudly as his bride;

That he whose name the Mohawk trembling heard

Vouchsafed to her at times a kindly look or word.

For she had learned the maxims of her race,

Which teach the woman to become a slave,

And feel herself the pardonless disgrace Of love's fond weakness in the wise and

brave, —

The scandal and the shame which they incur,
Who give to woman all which man re-

quires of her.

So passed the winter moons. The sun at last

Broke link by link the frost chain of the rills,

And the warm breathings of the southwest

And the warm breathings of the southwest passed

Over the hoar rime of the Saugus hills;

The gray and desolate marsh grew green once more,

And the birch-tree's tremulous shade fell round the Sachem's door.

Then from far Pennacook swift runners came,

With gift and greeting for the Saugus chief:

Beseeching him in the great Sachem's name,

That, with the coming of the flower and leaf,

The song of birds, the warm breeze and the rain,

Young Weetamoo might greet her lonely sire again.

And Winnepurkit called his chiefs together, And a grave council in his wigwam met, Solemn and brief in words, considering whether

The rigid rules of forest etiquette
Permitted Weetamoo once more to look
Upon her father's face and green-banked
Pennacook.

With interludes of pipe-smoke and strong water,

The forest sages pondered, and at length Concluded in a body to escort her

Up to her father's home of pride and strength,

Impressing thus on Pennacook a sense Of Winnepurkit's power and regal consequence.

So through old woods which Aukeetamit's hand

A soft and many-shaded greenness lent, Over high breezy hills, and meadow land Yellow with flowers, the wild procession went.

Till, rolling down its wooded banks between, A broad, clear, mountain stream, the Merrimae was seen.

The hunter leaning on his bow undrawn,
The fisher lounging on the pebbled shores,
Squaws in the clearing dropping the seedcorn.

Young children peering through the wigwam doors,

Saw with delight, surrounded by her train Of painted Saugus braves, their Weetamoo again.

VI. AT PENNACOOK

The hills are dearest which our childish feet

Have elimbed the earliest; and the streams most sweet

Are ever those at which our young lips drauk

Stooped to their waters o'er the grassy bank.

Midst the cold dreary sea-watch, Home's hearth-light

Shines round the helmsman plunging through the night;

And still, with inward eye, the traveller sees

In close, dark, stranger streets his native trees.

The home-sick dreamer's brow is nightly fanned

By breezes whispering of his native land, And on the stranger's dim and dying eye The soft, sweet pictures of his childhood lie.

Joy then for Weetamoo, to sit once more A child upon her father's wigwam floor! Once more with her old fondness to beguile From his cold eye the strange light of a smile.

The long, bright days of summer swiftly passed,

The dry leaves whirled in autumn's rising blast,

And evening cloud and whitening sunrise rime

Told of the coming of the winter-time.

But vainly looked, the while, young Weeta-moo

Down the dark river for her chief's canoe; No dusky messenger from Saugus brought The grateful tidings which the young wife sought.

At length a runner from her father sent, To Winnepurkit's sea-cooled wigwam went; "Eagle of Sangus,—in the woods the dove Mourns for the shelter of thy wings of love."

But the dark chief of Saugus turned aside In the grim anger of hard-hearted pride; "I bore her as became a chieftain's daughter,

Up to her home beside the gliding water.

"If now no more a mat for her is found Of all which line her father's wigwam round,

Let Pennacook call out his warrior train, And send her back with wampum gifts again." The baffled runner turned upon his track, Bearing the words of Winnepurkit back. "Dog of the Marsh," cried Pennacook,

"no more

Shall child of mine sit on his wigwam floor.

"Go, let him seek some meaner squaw to spread

The stolen bear-skin of his beggar's bed; Son of a fish-hawk! let him dig his clams For some vile daughter of the Agawams,

"Or coward Nipmucks! may his scalp dry black

In Mohawk smoke, before I send her back."
He shook his clenched hand towards the
ocean wave,

While hoarse assent his listening council gave.

Alas, poor bride! can thy grim sire impart His iron hardness to thy woman's heart? Or cold self-torturing pride like his atone For love denied and life's warm beauty flown?

On Autumn's gray and mournful grave the snow

Hung its white wreaths; with stifled voice and low

The river crept, by one vast bridge o'ererossed,

Built by the hoar-locked artisan of Frost.

And many a moon in beauty newly born Pierced the red sunset with her silver horn, Or, from the east, across her azure field Rolled the wide brightness of her full-orbed shield.

Yet Winnepurkit came not, — on the mat Of the scorned wife her dusky rival sat; And he, the while, in Western woods afar, Urged the long chase, or trod the path of war.

Dry up thy tears, young daughter of a chief!

Waste not on him the sacredness of grief; Be the ficrce spirit of thy sire thine own, His lips of scorning, and his heart of stone.

What heeds the warrior of a hundred fights, The sterm-worn watcher through long hunting nights,

Cold, crafty, proud of woman's weak distress,

Her home-bound grief and pining loneliness?

VII. THE DEPARTURE

The wild March rains had fallen fast and long

The snowy mountains of the North among, Making each vale a watercourse, each hill Bright with the cascade of some new-made rill.

Gnawed by the sunbeams, softened by the rain,

Heaved underneath by the swollen current's strain,

The iee-bridge yielded, and the Merrimac Bore the huge ruin crashing down its track.

On that strong turbid water, a small boat Guided by one weak hand was seen to float; Evil the fate which loosed it from the shore, Too early voyager with too frail an oar!

Down the vexed centre of that rushing tide, The thick, huge ice-blocks threatening either side,

The foam-white rocks of Amoskeag in view, With arrowy swiftness sped that light canoe.

The trapper, moistening his moose's meat On the wet bank by Uncanoonue's feet, Saw the swift boat flash down the troubled

stream; Slept he, or waked he? was it truth or

dream?

The straining eye bent fearfully before,
The small hand elenching on the useless oar,
The bead-wrought blanket trailing o'er the
water —

He knew them all — woe for the Sachem's daughter!

Sick and aweary of her lonely life, Heedless of peril, the still faithful wife Had left her mother's grave, her father's door,

To seek the wigwam of her chief once more.

Down the white rapids like a sear leaf whirled,

On the sharp rocks and piled-up ices hurled, Empty and broken, circled the canoe In the vexed pool below - but where was Weetamoo?

VIII. SONG OF INDIAN WOMEN

The Dark eye has left us, The Spring-bird has flown; On the pathway of spirits She wanders alone. The song of the wood-dove has died on our

shore: Mat wonck kunna-monee! We hear it no

more!

O dark water Spirit! We cast on thy wave These furs which may never Hang over her grave; Bear down to the lost one the robes that she wore: Mat wonck kunna-monee! We see her no

Of the strange land she walks in No Powah has told: It may burn with the sunshine, Or freeze with the cold. Let us give to our lost one the robes that

more!

she wore:

Mat wonck kunna-monee! We see her no more!

The path she is treading Shall soon be our own; Each gliding in shadow Unseen and alone! In vain shall we call on the souls gone be-

Mat wonck kunna-monee! They hear us no more!

O mighty Sowanna! Thy gateways unfold, From thy wigwam of sunset Lift curtains of gold! Take home the poor Spirit whose journey is o'er: Mat wonck kunna-monee! We see her no

more!

So sang the Children of the Leaves beside The broad, dark river's coldly flowing tide; Now low, now harsh, with sob-like pause and swell,

On the high wind their voices rose and

Nature's wild music, — sounds of windswept trees,

The scream of birds, the wailing of the breeze,

The roar of waters, steady, deep, and strong, -Mingled and murmured in that farewell

BARCLAY OF URY

Among the earliest converts to the doctrines of Friends in Scotland was Barclay of Ury, an old and distinguished soldier, who had fought under Gustavus Adolphus, in Germany. As a Quaker, he became the object of persecution and abuse at the hands of the magistrates and the populace. None bore the indignities of the mob with greater patience and nobleness of soul than this once proud gentleman and soldier. One of his friends, on an occasion of uncommon rudeness, lamented that he should be treated so harshly in his old age who had been so honored before. "I find more satisfaction," said Barclay, "as well as honor, in being thus insulted for my religious principles, than when, a few years ago, it was usual for the magistrates, as I passed the city of Aberdeen, to meet me on the road and conduct me to public entertainment in their hall, and then escort me out again, to gain my favor."

> Up the streets of Aberdeen, By the kirk and college green, Rode the Laird of Ury; Close behind him, close beside, Fonl of month and evil-eyed, Pressed the mob in fury.

Flonted him the drunken churl, Jeered at him the serving-girl, Prompt to please her master; And the begging carlin, late Fed and elothed at Ury's gate, Cursed him as he passed her.

Yet, with calm and stately mien, Up the streets of Aberdeen Came he slowly riding; And, to all he saw and heard, Answering not with bitter word, Turning not for chiding.

Came a troop with broadswords swinging, Bits and bridles sharply ringing, Loose and free and froward; Quoth the foremost, "Ride him down! Push him! prick him! through the town Drive the Quaker coward!"

But from out the thickening crowd Cried a sudden voice and loud: "Barclay! Ho! a Barclay!" And the old man at his side Saw a comrade, battle tried, Scarred and sunburned darkly;

Who with ready weapon bare, Fronting to the troopers there, Cried aloud: "God save us, Call ye coward him who stood Ankle deep in Liitzen's blood, With the brave Gustavus?"

"Nay, I do not need thy sword, Comrade mine," said Ury's lord; "Put it up, I pray thee: Passive to Ilis holy will, Trust I in my Master still, Even though He slay me.

"Pledges of thy love and faith, Proved on many a field of death, Not by me are needed." Marvelled much that henchman bold, That his laird, so stout of old, Now so meekly pleaded.

"Woe's the day!" he sadly said, With a slowly shaking head, And a look of pity; "Ury's honest lord reviled, Mock of knave and sport of child, In his own good city!

"Speak the word, and, master mine,
As we charged on Tilly's line,
And his Walloon lancers,
Smiting through their midst we'll teach
Civil look and decent speech
To these boyish prancers!"

"Marvel not, mine ancient friend, Like beginning, like the end," Quoth the Laird of Ury; "Is the sinful servant more Than his gracious Lord who bore Bonds and stripes in Jewry? "Give me joy that in His name I can bear, with patient frame,
All these vain ones offer;
While for them He suffereth long,
Shall I answer wrong with wrong,
Scofling with the scoffer?

"Happier I, with loss of all, Hunted, outlawed, held in thrall, With few friends to greet me, Than when reeve and squire were seen, Riding out from Aberdeen,

With bared heads to meet me.

"When each goodwife, o'er and o'er,
Blessed me as I passed her door;
And the snooded daughter,
Through her easement glancing down,
Smiled on him who bore renown
From red fields of slaughter.

"Hard to feel the stranger's scoff, Hard the old friend's falling off, Hard to learn forgiving; But the Lord His own rewards, And His love with theirs accords, Warm and fresh and living.

"Through this dark and stormy night Faith beholds a feeble light Up the blackness streaking; Knowing God's own time is best, In a patient hope I rest For the full day-breaking!"

So the Laird of Ury said,
Turning slow his horse's head
Towards the Tolbooth prison,
Where, through iron gates, he heard
Poor disciples of the Word
Preach of Christ arisen!

Not in vain, Confessor old, Unto us the tale is told Of thy day of trial; Every age on him who strays From its broad and beaten ways Pours its seven-fold vial.

Happy he whose inward ear
Angel comfortings can hear,
O'er the rabble's laughter;
And while Hatred's fagots burn,
Glimpses through the smoke discern
Of the good hereafter.

Knowing this, that never yet Share of Truth was vainly set In the world's wide fallow; After hands shall sow the seed, After hands from hill and mead Reap the harvests yellow.

Thus, with somewhat of the Secr,
Must the moral pioneer
From the Future borrow;
Clothe the waste with dreams of grain,
And, on midnight's sky of rain,
Paint the golden morrow!

THE ANGELS OF BUENA VISTA

A letter-writer from Mexico during the Mexican war, when detailing some of the incidents at the terrible fight of Buena Vista, mentioned that Mexican women were seen hovering near the field of death, for the purpose of giving aid and succor to the wounded. One poor woman was found surrounded by the maimed and suffering of both armies, ministering to the wants of Americans as well as Mexicans with impartial tenderness.

Speak and tell us, our Ximena, looking northward far away,

O'er the eamp of the invaders, o'er the Mexican array,

Who is losing? who is winning? are they far or come they near?

Look abroad, and tell us, sister, whither rolls the storm we hear.

"Down the hills of Angostura still the storm of battle rolls;

Blood is flowing, men are dying; God have merey on their souls!"

Who is losing? who is winning? "Over hill and over plain,

I see but smoke of cannon clouding through the mountain rain."

Holy Mother! keep our brothers! Look, Ximena, look once more.

"Still I see the fearful whirlwind rolling darkly as before,

Bearing on, in strange confusion, friend and foeman, foot and horse,

Like some wild and troubled torrent sweeping down its mountain course."

Look forth once more, Ximena! "Ah! the smoke has rolled away;

And I see the Northern rifles gleaming down the ranks of gray.

Hark! that sudden blast of bugles! there the troop of Minon wheels;

There the Northern horses thunder, with the cannon at their heels.

"Jesn, pity! how it thickens! now retreat and now advance!

Right against the blazing cannon shivers Peubla's charging lance!

Down they go, the brave young riders; horse and foot together fall;

Like a ploughshare in the fallow, through them ploughs the Northern ball."

Nearer came the storm and nearer, rolling fast and frightful on!

Speak, Ximena, speak and tell us, who has lost, and who has won?

"Alas! alas! I know not; friend and foe together fall,

O'er the dying rush the living: pray, my sisters, for them all!

"Lo! the wind the smoke is lifting. Blessed Mother, save my brain!

I can see the wounded crawling slowly out from heaps of slain.

Now they stagger, blind and bleeding; now they fall, and strive to rise;

Hasten, sisters, haste and save them, lest they die before our eyes!

"O my heart's love! O my dear one! lay thy poor head on my knee;

Dost thou know the lips that kiss thee? Caust thou hear me? caust thou see?

O my husband, brave and gentle! O my Bernal, look once more

On the blessed cross before thee! Mercy! mercy! all is o'cr!"

Dry thy tears, my poor Ximena; lay thy dear one down to rest;

Let his hands be meckly folded, lay the cross upon his breast;

Let his dirge be sung hereafter, and his funeral masses said;

To-day, thou poor bereaved one, the living ask thy aid.

Close beside her, faintly moaning, fair and young, a soldier lay,

Torn with shot and pierced with lances, bleeding slow his life away;

But, as tenderly before him the lorn Ximena knelt,

She saw the Northern eagle shining on his pistol-belt.

With a stifled cry of horror straight she turned away her head;

With a sad and bitter feeling looked she back upon her dead;

But she heard the youth's low moaning, and his struggling breath of pain,

And she raised the cooling water to his parching lips again.

Whispered low the dying soldier, pressed her hand and faintly smiled;

Was that pitying face his mother's? did she watch beside her child?

All his stranger words with meaning her woman's heart supplied;

With her kiss upon his forehead, "Mother!"
murmured he, and died!

"A bitter curse upon them, poor boy, who led thee forth,

From some gentle, sad-eyed mother, weeping, lonely, in the North!"

Spake the mournful Mexic woman, as she laid him with her dead,

And turned to soothe the living, and bind the wounds which bled.

Look forth once more, Ximcua! "Like a cloud before the wind

Rolls the battle down the mountains, leaving blood and death behind;

Ah! they plead in vain for merey; in the dust the wounded strive;

Hide your faces, holy angels! O thou Christ of God, forgive!"

Sink, O Night, among thy mountains! let the cool, gray shadows fall;

Dying brothers, fighting demons, drop thy curtain over all!

Through the thickening winter twilight, wide apart the battle rolled,

In its sheath the sabre rested, and the cannon's lips grew cold.

But the noble Mexic women still their holy task pursued,

Through that long, dark night of sorrow, worn and faint and lacking food.

Over weak and suffering brothers, with a tender eare they hung,

And the dying foeman blessed them in a strange and Northern tongue.

Not wholly lost, O Father! is this evil world of ours;

Upward, through its blood and ashes, spring afresh the Eden flowers;

From its smoking hell of battle, Love and Pity send their prayer,

And still thy white-winged angels hover dimly in our air!

THE LEGEND OF ST. MARK

"This legend [to which my attention was called by my friend Charles Sumner], is the subject of a celebrated picture by Tintoretto, of which Mr. Rogers possesses the original sketch. The slave lies on the ground, amid a crowd of spectators, who look on, animated by all the various emotions of sympathy, rage, terror; a woman, in front, with a child in her arms, has always been admired for the lifelike vivacity of her attitude and expression. The executioner holds up the broken implements; St. Mark, with a headlong movement, seems to rush down from heaven in haste to save his worshipper. The dramatic grouping in this picture is wonderful; the coloring, in its gorgeous depth and harmony, is, in Mr. Rogers's sketch, finer than in the picture." - Mrs. Jameson's Sacred and Legendary Art, i. 154.

The day is closing dark and cold,
With roaring blast and sleety showers;
And through the dusk the lilacs wear
The bloom of snow, instead of flowers.

I turn me from the gloom without,
To ponder o'er a tale of old;
A legend of the age of Faith,
By dreaming monk or abbess told.

On Tintoretto's canvas lives
That faney of a loving heart,
In graceful lines and shapes of power,
And hues immortal as his art.

In Provence (so the story runs)
There lived a lord, to whom, as slave,
A peasant-boy of tender years
The chance of trade or conquest gave.

Forth-looking from the eastle tower, Beyond the hills with almonds dark, The straining eye could searce discern The chapel of the good St. Mark.

And there, when bitter word or fare
The service of the youth repaid,
By stealth, before that holy shrine,
For grace to bear his wrong, he prayed.

The steed stamped at the eastle gate,
The boar-hunt sounded on the hill;
Why stayed the Baron from the chase,
With looks so stern, and words so ill?

"Go, bind you slave! and let him learn, By scath of five and strain of cord, How ill they speed who give dead saints The homage due their living lord!"

They bound him on the fearful rack, When, through the dangeon's vaulted

He saw the light of shining robes,
And knew the face of good St. Mark.

Then sank the iron rack apart,
The cords released their ernel clasp,
The pincers, with their teeth of fire,
Fell broken from the torturer's grasp.

And lo! before the Youth and Saint,
Barred door and wall of stone gave

And up from bondage and the night They passed to freedom and the day!

O dreaming monk! thy tale is true; O painter! true thy peneil's art; In tones of hope and prophecy, Ye whisper to my listening heart!

Unheard no burdened heart's appeal Moans up to God's inclining ear; Unbeeded by his tender eye, Falls to the earth no sufferer's tear.

For still the Lord alone is God!

The pomp and power of tyrant man

Are scattered at his lightest breath,

Like chaff before the winnower's fan.

Not always shall the slave uplift
His heavy hands to Heaven in vain.
God's angel, like the good St. Mark,
Comes shining down to break his
chain!

O weary ones! ye may not see Your helpers in their downward flight; Nor hear the sound of silver wings Slow beating through the hush of night!

But not the less gray Dothan shone,
With sunbright watchers bending low,
That Fear's dim eye beheld alone
The spear-heads of the Syrian foe.

There are, who, like the Seer of old, Can see the helpers God has sent, And how life's rugged mountain-side Is white with many an angel tent!

They hear the heralds whom our Lord Sends down his pathway to prepare; And light, from others hidden, shines On their high place of faith and prayer.

Let such, for earth's despairing ones,
Hopeless, yet longing to be free,
Breathe onee again the Prophet's prayer:
"Lord, ope their eyes, that they may
see!"

KATHLEEN

This ballad was originally published in my prose work, Leaves from Margaret Smith's Journal, as the song of a wandering Milesian schoolnaster. In the seventeenth century, slavery in the New World was by no means confined to the natives of Africa. Political offenders and criminals were transported by the British government to the plantations of Barbadoes and Virginia, where they were sold like cattle in the market. Kidnapping of free and innocent white persons was practised to a considerable extent in the seaports of the United Kingdom.

O NORAH, lay your basket down, And rest your weary hand, And come and hear me sing a song Of our old Ireland.

There was a lord of Galaway,
A mighty lord was he;
And he did wed a second wife,
A maid of low degree.

But he was old, and she was young, And so, in evil spite, She baked the black bread for his kin, And fed her own with white. She whipped the maids and starved the kern,

And drove away the poor;
"Ah, woe is me!" the old lord said,
"I rue my bargain sore!"

This lord he had a daughter fair, Beloved of old and young, And nightly round the shealing-fires Of her the gleeman sung.

"As sweet and good is young Kathleen As Eve before her fall;" So sang the harper at the fair, So harped he in the hall.

"Oh, come to me, my daughter dear!
Come sit upon my knee,
For looking in your face, Kathleen,
Your mother's own I see!"

He smoothed and smoothed her hair away,

He kissed her forehead fair;
"It is my darling Mary's brow,
It is my darling's hair!"

Oh, then spake up the angry dame,
"Get up, get up," quoth she,
"I'll sell ye over Ireland,
I'll sell ye o'er the sea!"

She elipped her glossy hair away,
That none her rank might know,
She took away her gown of silk,
And gave her one of tow,

And sent her down to Limerick town
And to a seaman sold
This daughter of an Irish lord
For ten good pounds in gold.

The lord he smote upon his breast,
And tore his beard so gray;
But he was old, and she was young,
And so she had her way.

Sure that same night the Banshee howled To fright the evil dame, And fairy folks, who loved Kathleen, With funeral torches came.

She watched them glancing through the trees,

And glimmering down the hill;

They crept before the dead-vault door, And there they all stood still!

"Get up, old man! the wake-lights shine!"
"Ye murthering witch," quoth he,

"So I'm rid of your tongue, I little eare
If they shine for you or me."

"Oh, whoso brings my daughter back, My gold and land shall have!" Oh, then spake up his handsome page, "No gold nor land I crave!

"But give to me your daughter dear,
Give sweet Kathleen to me,
Be she on sea or be she on laud,
I'll bring her back to thee."

"My daughter is a lady born,
And you of low degree,
But she shall be your bride the day
You bring her back to me."

He sailëd east, he sailëd west, And far and long sailed he, Until he came to Boston town, Across the great salt sea.

"Oh, have ye seen the young Kathleen, The flower of Ireland? Ye ll know her by her eyes so blue, And by her snow-white hand!"

Out spake an ancient man, "I know The maiden whom ye mean; I bought her of a Limerick man, And she is called Kathleen.

"No skill hath she in household work, Her hands are soft and white, Yet well by loving looks and ways She doth her cost requite."

So up they walked through Boston town, And met a maiden fair, A little basket on her arm So snowy-white and bare.

"Come hither, child, and say hast thou This young man ever seen?" They wept within each other's arms, The page and young Kathleen.

"Oh give to me this darling child, And take my purse of gold." "Nay, not by me," her master said, "Shall sweet Kathleen be sold.

"We loved her in the place of one The Lord hath early ta'en; But, since her heart's in Ireland, We give her back again!"

Oh, for that same the saints in heaven For his poor soul shall pray, And Mary Mother wash with tears His heresies away.

Sure now they dwell in Ireland;
As you go up Claremore
Ye'll see their castle looking down
The pleasant Galway shore.

And the old lord's wife is dead and gone, And a happy man is he, For he sits beside his own Kathleen, With her darling on his knee.

THE WELL OF LOCH MAREE

Pennant, in his Voyage to the Hebrides, describes the holy well of Loch Marce, the waters of which were supposed to effect a miraculous cure of melancholy, trouble, and insanity.

Calm on the breast of Loch Maree A little isle reposes; A shadow woven of the oak And willow o'er it closes.

Within, a Druid's mound is seen, Set round with stony warders; A fountain, gushing through the turf, Flows o'er its grassy borders.

And whose bathes therein his brow,
With care or madness burning,
Feels once again his healthful thought
And sense of peace returning.

O restless heart and fevered brain, Unquiet and unstable, That holy well of Loch Maree Is more than idle fable!

Life's changes vex, its discords stun, Its glaring sunshine blindeth, And blest is he who on his way That fount of healing findeth! The shadows of a humbled will
And contrite heart are o'er it;
Go read its legend, "Trust in God,"
On Faith's white stones before it.

THE CHAPEL OF THE HERMITS

The incident upon which this poem is based is related in a note to Bernardin Henri Saint Pierre's Etudes de la Nature.

"We arrived at the habitation of the Hermits a little before they sat down to their table, and while they were still at church. J. J. Rousseau proposed to me to offer up our devotions. The hermits were reciting the Litanies of Providence, which are remarkably beautiful. After we had addressed our prayers to God, and the hermits were proceeding to the refectory, Rousseau said to me, with his heart overflowing, 'At this moment I experience what is said in the gospel: Where two or three are gathered together in my name, there am I in the midst of them. There is here a feeling of peace and happiness which penetrates the soul. I said, 'If Fénelon had lived, you would have been a Catholic.' He exclaimed, with tears in his eyes, 'Oh, if Fénelon were alive, I would struggle to get into his service, even as a lackev!',"

In my sketch of Saint Pierre, it will be seen that I have somewhat antedated the period of his old age. At that time he was not probably more than fifty. In describing him, I have by no means exaggerated his own history of his mental condition at the period of the story. In the fragmentary Sequel to his Studies of Nature, he thus speaks of himself: "The ingratitude of those of whom I had deserved kindness, unexpected family misfortunes, the total loss of my small patrimony through enterprises solely undertaken for the benefit of my country, the debts under which I lay oppressed, the blasting of all my hopes, - these combined calamities made dreadful inroads upon my health and reason. . . . I found it impossible to continue in a room where there was company, especially if the doors were shut. I could not even cross an alley in a public garden, if several persons had got together in it. When alone, my malady subsided. I felt myself likewise at ease in places where I saw children only. At the sight of any one walking up to the place where I was, I felt my whole frame agitated, and retired. I often said to myself, 'My sole study has been to merit well of mankind; why do I fear them?

He attributes his improved health of mind and body to the counsels of his friend, J. J. Rousseau. "I renounced," says he, "my books.

I threw my eyes upon the works of nature, which spake to all my senses a language which neither time nor nations have it in their power to alter. Thenceforth my histories and my journals were the herbage of the fields and meadows. My thoughts did not go forth painfully after them, as in the case of human systems; but their thoughts, under a thousand engaging forms, quietly sought me. In these I studied, without effort, the laws of that Universal Wisdom which had surrounded me from the cradle, but on which heretofore I had bestowed little attention."

Speaking of Rousseau, he says: "I derived inexpressible satisfaction from his society. What I prized still more than his genius was his probity. He was one of the few literary characters, tried in the furnace of affliction, to whom you could, with perfect security, confide your most secret thoughts. . . . Even when he deviated, and became the victim of himself or of others, he could forget his own misery in devotion to the welfare of mankind. He was uniformly the advocate of the miserable. There might be inscribed on his tomb these affecting words from that Book of which he carried always about him some select passages, during the last years of his life: His sins, which are many, are forgiven, for he loved much."

- "I no believe, and yet, in grief, I pray for help to unbelief; For needful strength aside to lay The daily cumberings of my way.
- "I 'm sick at heart of craft and cant, Sick of the crazed enthusiast's rant, Profession's smooth hypocrisies, And creeds of iron, and lives of case.
- "I ponder o'er the sacred word,
 I read the record of our Lord;
 And, weak and troubled, envy them
 Who touched His scamless garment's
 hem;
- "Who saw the tears of love He wept Above the grave where Lazarus slept; And heard, amidst the shadows dim Of Olivet, His evening hymn.
- "How blessed the swineherd's low estate, The beggar crouching at the gate, The leper loathly and abhorred, Whose eyes of flesh beheld the Lord!
- "O sacred soil His sandals pressed! Sweet fountains of His noonday rest!

- O light and air of Palestine, Impregnate with His life divine!
- "Oh, bear me thither! Let me look On Siloa's pool, and Kedron's brook; Kneel at Gethsemane, and by Gennesaret walk, before I die!
- "Methinks this cold and northern night Would melt before that Orient light; And, wet by Hermon's dew and rain, My childhood's faith revive again!"

So spake my friend, one autumn day, Where the still river slid away Beneath us, and above the brown Red curtains of the woods shut down.

Then said I, — for I could not brook The mute appealing of his look, — "I too am weak, and faith is small, And blindness happeneth unto all.

- "Yet sometimes glimpses on my sight, Through present wrong, the eternal right; And, step by step, since time began, I see the steady gain of man;
- "That all of good the past bath had Remains to make our own time glad, Our common daily life divine, And every land a Palestine.
- "Thou weariest of thy present state; What gain to thee time's holiest date? The doubter now perchance had been As High Priest or as Pilate then!
- "What thought Chorazin's scribes? What faith
 In Him had Nain and Nazareth?

In Him had Nain and Nazareth? Of the few followers whom He led One sold Him, —all forsook and fled.

- "O friend! we need nor rock nor sand, Nor storied stream of Morning-Land; The heavens are glassed in Merrimac.— What more could Jordan render back?
- "We lack but open eye and ear To find the Orieut's marvels here; The still small voice in autumn's hush, You maple wood the burning bush.
- "For still the new transcends the old, In signs and tokens manifold;

Slaves rise up men; the olive waves, With roots deep set in battle graves!

"Through the harsh noises of our day A low, sweet prelude finds its way; Through clouds of doubt, and creeds of fear.

A light is breaking, calm and clear.

"That song of Love, now low and far, Erelong shall swell from star to star! That light, the breaking day, which tips The golden-spired Apocalypse!"

Then, when my good friend shook his head, And, sighing, sadly smiled, I said: "Then mind'st me of a story told In rare Bernardin's leaves of gold."

And while the slanted sunbeams wove The shadows of the frost-stained grove, And, picturing all, the river ran O'er cloud and wood, I thus began:—

In Mount Valerien's chestnut wood The Chapel of the Hermits stood; And thither, at the close of day, Came two old pilgrims, worn and gray.

One, whose impetuous youth defied The storms of Baikal's wintry side, And mused and dreamed where tropic day Flamed o'er his lost Virginia's bay.

His simple tale of love and woe All hearts had melted, high or low;— A blissful pain, a sweet distress, Immortal in its tenderness.

Yet, while above his charmed page Beat quick the young heart of his age, He walked amidst the crowd unknown, A sorrowing old man, strange and lone.

A homeless, troubled age, — the gray Pale setting of a weary day; Too dull his ear for voice of praise, Too sadly worn his brow for bays.

Pride, lust of power and glory, slept; Yet still his heart its young dream kept, And, wandering like the deluge-dove, Still sought the resting-place of love. And, mateless, childless, envied more The peasant's welcome from his door By smiling eyes at eventide, Than kingly gifts or lettered pride.

Until, in place of wife and child, All-pitying Nature on him smiled, And gave to him the golden keys To all her inmost sanctities.

Mild Drnid of her wood-paths dim! She laid her great heart bare to him, Its loves and sweet accords;—he saw The beauty of her perfect law.

The language of her signs he knew, What notes her cloudy clarion blew; The rhythm of antunn's forest dyes, The hymn of sunset's painted skies.

And thus he seemed to hear the song Which swept, of old, the stars along; And to his eyes the earth once more Its fresh and primal beauty wore.

Who sought with him, from summer air,

And field and wood, a balm for care,

And field and wood, a balm for care, And bathed in light of sunset skies His tortured nerves and weary eyes?

His fame on all the winds had flown; His words had shaken crypt and throne; Like fire on camp and court and cell They dropped, and kindled as they fell.

Beneath the pomps of state, below The mitred juggler's masque and show, A prophecy, a vague hope, ran His burning thought from man to man.

For peace or rest too well he saw The fraud of priests, the wrong of law, And felt how hard, between the two, Their breath of pain the millions drew.

A prophet-utterance, strong and wild, The weakness of an unweaned child, A sun-bright hope for human-kind, And self-despair, in him combined.

He loathed the false, yet lived not true To half the glorious truths he knew; The doubt, the discord, and the sin, He mourned without, he felt within. Untrod by him the path he showed, Sweet pictures on his easel glowed Of simple faith, and loves of home, And virtue's golden days to come.

But weakness, shame, and folly made The foil to all his pen portrayed; Still, where his dreamy splendors shone, The shadow of himself was thrown.

Lord, what is man, whose thought, at times, Up to Thy sevenfold brightness climbs, While still his grosser instinct clings To earth, like other ereeping things!

So rieh in words, in acts so mean; So high, so low; chance-swung between The foulness of the penal pit And Truth's clear sky, millennium-lit!

Vain, pride of star-lent genius! — vain, Quick fancy and creative brain, Unblest by prayerful sacrifice, Absurdly great, or weakly wise!

Midst yearnings for a truer life, Without were fears, within was strife; And still his wayward act denied The perfect good for which he sighed.

The love he sent forth void returned;
The fame that erowned him scorehed and burned,

Burning, yet cold and drear and lone, — A fire-mount in a frozen zone!

Like that the gray-haired sea-king passed, Seen southward from his sleety mast, About whose brows of changeless frost A wreath of flame the wild winds tossed.

Far round the mournful beauty played Of lambent light and purple shade, Lost on the fixed and dumb despair Of frozen earth and sea and air!

A man apart, unknown, unloved By those whose wrongs his soul had moved, He bore the ban of Church and State, The good man's fear, the bigot's hate!

Forth from the city's noise and throng, Its pomp and shame, its sin and wrong. The twain that summer day had strayed To Mount Valerien's chestnut shade. To them the green fields and the wood Lent something of their quietude, And golden-tinted sunset seemed Prophetical of all they dreamed.

The hermits from their simple cares The bell was calling home to prayers, And, listening to its sound, the twain Seemed lapped in childhood's trust again.

Wide open stood the chapel door; A sweet old music, swelling o'er Low prayerful murmurs, issued thence,— The Litanies of Providence!

Then Rousseau spake: "Where two or three

In His name meet, He there will be!"
And then, in silence, on their knees
They sank beneath the chestnut-trees.

As to the blind returning light, As daybreak to the Arctie night, Old faith revived; the doubts of years Dissolved in reverential tears.

That gush of feeling overpast, "Ah me!" Bernardin sighed at last, "I would thy bitterest foes could see Thy heart as it is seen of me!

"No church of God hast thou denied; Thou hast but spurned in scorn aside A bare and hollow counterfeit, Profaning the pure name of it!

"With dry dead moss and marish weeds His fire the western herdsman feeds, And greener from the ashen plain The sweet spring grasses rise again.

" Nor thunder-peal nor mighty wind Disturb the solid sky behind; And through the cloud the red bolt rends The calm, still smile of Heaven descends!

"Thus through the world, like bolt and blast.

And seourging fire, thy words have passed. Clouds break,—the steadfast heavens remain;

Weeds burn, — the ashes feed the grain!

"But whose strives with wrong may find Its touch pollute, its darkness blind; And learn, as latent fraud is shown In others' faith, to doubt his own.

"With dream and falsehood, simple trust And pious hope we tread in dust; Lost the calm faith in goodness,—lost The baptism of the Penteeost!

"Alas! — the blows for error meant Too oft on truth itself are spent, As through the false and vile and base Looks forth her sad, rebuking face.

"Not ours the Theban's charmed life; We come not scathless from the strife! The Python's coil about us clings, The trampled Hydra bites and stings!

"Meanwhile, the sport of seeming chance, The plastic shapes of circumstance, What might have been we fondly guess, If earlier born, or tempted less.

" And thou, in these wild, troubled days, Misjudged alike in blame and praise, Unsought and undeserved the same The skeptie's praise, the bigot's blame;—

"I cannot doubt, if thou hadst been Among the highly favored men Who walked on earth with Fénelen, He would have owned thee as his son;

"And, bright with wings of cherubim Visibly waving over him, Seen through his life, the Church had seemed

All that its old confessors dreamed."

"I would have been," Jean Jacques replied,

"The humblest servant at his side, Obscure, unknown, content to see How beautiful man's life may be!

"Oh, more than thrice-blest relic, more Than solemn rite or sacred lore, The holy life of one who trod The foot-marks of the Christ of God!

"Amidst a blinded world he saw The oneness of the Dual law; That Heaven's sweet peace on Earth began,

And God was loved through love of man.

"He lived the Truth which reconciled The strong man Reason, Faith, the child; In him belief and act were one, The homilies of duty done!"

So speaking, through the twilight gray The two old pilgrims went their way. What seeds of life that day were sown, The heavenly watchers knew alone.

Time passed, and Autumn came to fold Green Summer in her brown and gold; Time passed, and Winter's tears of snow Dropped on the grave-mound of Rousseau.

"The tree remaineth where it fell, The pained on earth is pained in hell!" So priesteraft from its altars cursed The mournful doubts its falsehood nursed.

Ah! well of old the Psalmist prayed, "Thy hand, not man's, on me be laid!" Earth frowns below, Heaven weeps above, And man is hate, but God is love!

No Hermits now the wanderer sees, Nor chapel with its chestnut-trees; A morning dream, a tale that's told, The wave of change o'er all has rolled.

Yet lives the lesson of that day; And from its twilight cool and gray Comes up a low, sad whisper, "Make The truth thine own, for truth's own sake.

"Why wait to see in thy brief span Its perfect flower and fruit in man? No saintly touch can save; no balm Of healing hath the martyr's palm.

"Midst soulless forms, and false pretence Of spiritual pride and pampered sense, A voice saith, 'What is that to thee? Be true thyself, and follow Me!'

"In days when throne and altar heard The wanton's wish, the bigot's word, And pomp of state and ritual show Scarce hid the loathsome death below,—

"Midst fawning priests and courtiers foul, The losel swarm of crown and cowl, White-robed walked François Fénelon, Stainless as Uriel in the sun! "Yet in his time the stake blazed red, The poor were eaten up like bread: Men knew him not; his garment's hem No healing virtue had for them.

"Alas! no present saint we find; The white cymar gleams far behind, Revealed in outline vague, sublime, Through telescopic mists of time!

"Trust not in man with passing breath, But in the Lord, old Scripture saith; The truth which saves thou mayest not blend

With false professor, faithless friend.

"Search thine own heart. What paineth thee

In others in thyself may be; All dust is frail, all flesh is weak; Be thou the true man thou dost seek!

"Where now with pain thou treadest,
trod
The white that the coints of Cod!

The whitest of the saints of God! To show thee where their feet were set, The light which led them shineth yet.

"The footprints of the life divine, Which marked their path, remain in thine; And that great Life, transfused in theirs, Awaits thy faith, thy love, thy prayers!"

A lesson which I well may heed, A word of fitness to my need; So from that twilight cool and gray Still saith a voice, or seems to say.

We rose, and slowly homeward turned, While down the west the sunset burned; And, in its light, hill, wood, and tide, And human forms seemed glorified.

The village homes transfigured stood, And purple bluffs, whose belting wood Across the waters leaned to hold The yellow leaves like lamps of gold.

Then spake my friend: "Thy words are true;

Forever old, forever new, These home-seen splendors are the same Which over Eden's sunsets eame. "To these bowed heavens let wood and hill

Lift voiceless praise and anthem still; Fall, warm with blessing, over them, Light of the New Jerusalem!

"Flow on, sweet river, like the stream Of John's Apocalyptic dream! This mapled ridge shall Horeb be, Yon green-banked lake our Galilee!

"Henceforth my heart shall sigh no more For olden time and holier shore; God's love and blessing, then and there, Are now and here and everywhere."

TAULER

TAULER, the preacher, walked, one antumn day,

Without the walls of Strasburg, by the Rhine,

Pondering the solemn Miracle of Life; As one who, wandering in a starless night. Feels momently the jar of unseen waves, And hears the thunder of an unknown sea, Breaking along an unimagined shore.

And as he walked he prayed. Even the same

Old prayer with which, for half a score of years,

Morning, and noon, and evening, lip and heart

Had groaned: "Have pity upon me, Lord! Thon seest, while teaching others, I am blind.

Send me a man who can direct my steps!"

Then, as he mused, he heard along his path

A sound as of an old man's staff among The dry, dead linden-leaves; and, looking up,

He saw a stranger, weak, and poor, and old.

"Peace be unto thee, father!" Tanler said,

"God give thee a good day!" The old man raised

Slowly his calm blue eyes. "I thank thee, son;

But all my days are good, and none are ill."

Wondering thereat, the preacher spake again,

"God give thee happy life." The old man smiled,

"I never am unhappy."

Tanler laid

His hand upon the stranger's coarse gray sleeve:

"Tell me, O father, what thy strange words

Surely man's days are evil, and his life Sad as the grave it leads to." "Nay, my

Our times are in God's hands, and all our days

Are as our needs; for shadow as for sun, For eold as heat, for want as wealth, alike Our thanks are due, since that is best which is;

And that which is not, sharing not His life, Is evil only as devoid of good. And for the happiness of which I spake, I find it in submission to His will, And calm trust in the holy Trinity Of Knowledge, Goodness, and Almighty Power.

Silently wondering, for a little space, Stood the great preacher; then he spake as one

Who, suddenly grappling with a haunting thought

Which long has followed, whispering through the dark

Strange terrors, drags it, shricking, into light:

"What if God's will consign thee hence to Hell?"

"Then," said the stranger, cheerily, "be

What Hell may be I know not; this I know, -

I cannot lose the presence of the Lord. One arm, Humility, takes hold upon His dear humanity; the other, Love, Clasps his Divinity. So where I go He goes; and better fire-walled Hell with

Than golden-gated Paradise without."

Tears sprang in Tauler's eyes. A sudden light,

Like the first ray which fell on chaos, clove

Apart the shadow wherein he had walked Darkly at noon. And, as the strange old

Went his slow way, until his silver hair Set like the white moon where the hills of

Slope to the Rhine, he bowed his head and

"My prayer is answered. God hath sent

the man Long sought, to teach me, by his simple

trust. Wisdom the weary schoolmen never knew."

So, entering with a changed and cheerful step

The city gates, he saw, far down the street, A mighty shadow break the light of noon, Which tracing backward till its airy lines Hardened to stony plinths, he raised his eyes O'er broad façade and lofty pediment, O'er architrave and frieze and sainted niche, Up the stone lace-work chiselled by the

Erwin of Steinbach, dizzily up to where In the noon-brightness the great Minster's

Jewelled with sunbeams on its mural erown, Rose like a visible prayer. "Behold!" he

"The stranger's faith made plain before mine eyes.

As yonder tower outstretches to the earth The dark triangle of its shade alone When the clear day is shining on its top, So, darkness in the pathway of Man's life Is but the shadow of God's providence, By the great Sun of Wisdom cast thereon; And what is dark below is light in Heaven.

THE HERMIT OF THE THEBAID

O strong, upwelling prayers of faith, From inmost founts of life ye start, — The spirit's pulse, the vital breath Of soul and heart!

From pastoral toil, from traffie's din, Alone, in crowds, at home, abroad, Unheard of man, ve enter in The ear of God.

Ye brook no forced and measured tasks, Nor weary rote, nor formal chains;

The simple heart, that freely asks In love, obtains.

For man the living temple is:
The mercy-seat and cherubim,
And all the holy mysteries,
He bears with him.

And most avails the prayer of love,
Which, wordless, shapes itself in deeds,
And wearies Heaven for naught above
Our common needs.

Which brings to God's all-perfect will That trust of His undoubting child Whereby all seeming good and ill Are reconciled.

And, seeking not for special signs Of favor, is content to fall Within the providence which shines And rains on all.

Alone, the Thebaid hermit leaned At noontime o'er the sacred word. Was it an angel or a fiend Whose voice he heard?

It broke the desert's hush of awe,
A human utterance, sweet and mild;
And, looking up, the hermit saw
A little child.

A child, with wonder-widened eyes, O'erawed and troubled by the sight Of hot, red sands, and brazen skies, And anchorite.

"What dost thou here, poor man? No shade

Of cool, green palms, nor grass, nor well,

Nor corn, nor vines." The hermit said: "With God I dwell.

"Alone with Him in this great calm, I live not by the outward sense; My Nile his love, my sheltering palm His providence."

The child gazed round him. "Does God live

Here only?—where the desert's rim Is green with eorn, at morn and eve, We pray to Him. "My brother tills beside the Nile
His little field; beneath the leaves
My sisters sit and spin, the while
My mother weaves.

" And when the millet's ripe heads fall, And all the bean-field hangs in pod, My mother smiles, and says that all Are gifts from God.

"And when to share our evening meal, She calls the stranger at the door, She says God fills the hands that deal Food to the poor."

Adown the hermit's wasted cheeks
Glistened the flow of human tears;
"Dear Lord!" he said, "Thy angel speaks,
Thy servant hears."

Within his arms the child he took,
And thought of home and life with men;
And all his pilgrim feet forsook
Returned again.

The palmy shadows cool and long,

The eyes that smiled through lavish
locks,

Home's eradle-hymn and harvest-song, And bleat of flocks.

"O child!" he said, "thou teachest me There is no place where God is not; That love will make, where'er it be, A holy spot."

He rose from off the desert sand,
And, leaning on his staff of thorn,
Went with the young child hand in hand,
Like night with morn.

They crossed the desert's burning line,
And heard the palm-tree's rustling fan,
The Nile-bird's cry, the low of kine,
And voice of man.

Unquestioning, his childish guide
He followed, as the small hand led
To where a woman, gentle-eyed,
Her distaff fed.

She rose, she clasped her truant boy, She thanked the stranger with her eyes; The hermit gazed in doubt and joy And dumb surprise. And lo! — with sudden warmth and light A tender memory thrilled his frame; New-born, the world-lost anchorite A man became.

"O sister of El Zara's race,
Behold me!—had we not one mother?"
She gazed into the stranger's face:
"Thou art my brother!"

"O kin of blood! Thy life of use And patient trust is more than mine; And wiser than the gray recluse This child of thine.

"For, taught of him whom God hath sent,

That toil is praise and love is prayer, I come, life's eares and pains content With thee to share."

Even as his foot the threshold erossed
The hermit's better life began;
Its holiest saint the Thebaid lost,
And found a man!

MAUD MULLER

The recollection of some descendants of a Hessian deserter in the Revolutionary war bearing the name of Muller doubtless suggested the somewhat infelicitous title of a New England idyl. The poem had no real foundation in fact, though a hint of it may have been found in recalling an incident, trivial in itself, of a journey on the picturesque Maine seaboard with my sister some years before it was written. We had stopped to rest our tired horse under the shade of an apple-tree, and refresh him with water from a little brook which rippled through the stone wall across the road. A very beautiful young girl in scantest summer attire was at work in the hay-field, and as we talked with her we noticed that she strove to hide her bare feet by raking hay over them. blushing as she did so, through the tan of her cheek and neck.

MAUD MULLER on a summer's day Raked the meadow sweet with hay.

Beneath her torn hat glowed the health Of simple beauty and rustic health.

Singing, she wrought, and her merry glee The mock-bird echoed from his tree. But when she glaneed to the far-off town, White from its hill-slope looking down,

The sweet song died, and a vague unrest And a nameless longing filled her breast, —

A wish that she hardly dared to own, For something better than she had known.

The Judge rode slowly down the lane, Smoothing his horse's chestnut mane.

He drew his bridle in the shade Of the apple-trees, to greet the maid,

And asked a draught from the spring that flowed

Through the meadow across the road.

She stooped where the cool spring bubbled up,

And filled for him her small tin cup,

And blushed as she gave it, looking down On her feet so bare, and her tattered gown.

"Thanks!" said the Judge; "a sweeter draught From a fairer hand was never quaffed."

He spoke of the grass and flowers and trees, Of the singing birds and the humming bees;

Then talked of the haying, and wondered whether

The cloud in the west would bring foul weather.

And Maud forgot her brier-torn gown, And her graceful ankles bare and brown;

And listened, while a pleased surprise Looked from her long-lashed hazel eyes.

At last, like one who for delay Seeks a vain excuse, he rode away.

Mand Muller looked and sighed: "Ah me! That I the Judge's bride might be!

"He would dress me up in silks so fine, And praise and toast me at his wine.

"My father should wear a broadeloth coat : My brother should sail a painted boat. "I'd dress my mother so grand and gay, And the baby should have a new toy each day.

"And I'd feed the hungry and clothe the poor,

And all should bless me who left our door."

The Judge looked back as he climbed the hill,

And saw Mand Muller standing still.

"A form more fair, a face more sweet, Ne'er hath it been my lot to meet.

"And her modest answer and graceful air Show her wise and good as she is fair.

"Would she were mine, and I to-day, Like her, a harvester of hay;

"No doubtful balance of rights and wrongs, Nor weary lawyers with endless tongues,

"But low of cattle and song of birds, And health and quiet and loving words."

But he thought of his sisters, proud and cold,

And his mother, vain of her rank and gold.

So, closing his heart, the Judge rode on, And Maud was left in the field alone.

But the lawyers smiled that afternoon, When he hummed in court an old lovetune;

And the young girl mused beside the well Till the rain on the unraked clover fell.

He wedded a wife of richest dower, Who lived for fashion, as he for power.

Yet oft, in his marble hearth's bright glow, He watched a picture come and go;

And sweet Mand Muller's hazel eyes Looked out in their innocent surprise.

Oft, when the wine in his glass was red, He longed for the wayside well instead;

And closed his eyes on his garnished rooms To dream of meadows and clover-blooms. And the proud man sighed, with a secret pain,

"Ah, that I were free again!

"Free as when I rode that day, Where the barefoot maiden raked her hay."

She wedded a man unlearned and poor, And many children played round her door.

But eare and sorrow, and childbirth pain, Left their traces on heart and brain.

And oft, when the summer sun shone hot On the new-mown hay in the meadow lot,

And she heard the little spring brook fall Over the roadside, through the wall,

In the shade of the apple-tree again She saw a rider draw his rein;

And, gazing down with timid grace, She felt his pleased eyes read her face.

Sometimes her narrow kitchen walls Stretched away into stately halls;

The weary wheel to a spinnet turned, The tallow candle an astral burned,

And for him who sat by the chimney lug, Dozing and grumbling o'er pipe and mug,

A manly form at her side she saw, And joy was duty and love was law.

Then she took up her burden of life again, Saying only, "It might have been."

Alas for maiden, alas for Judge, For rich repiner and household drudge!

God pity them both! and pity us all, Who vainly the dreams of youth recall.

For of all sad words of tongue or pen,
The saddest are these: "It might have
been!"

Ah, well! for us all some sweet hope lies Deeply buried from human eyes;

And, in the hereafter, angels may Roll the stone from its grave away!

MARY GARVIN

From the heart of Waumbek Methna, from the lake that never fails,

Falls the Saco in the green lap of Conway's intervales;

There, in wild and virgin freshness, its waters foam and flow,

As when Darby Field first saw them, two hundred years ago.

But, vexed in all its seaward course with bridges, dams, and mills,

How changed is Saco's stream, how lost its freedom of the hills,

Since travelled Jocelyn, factor Vines, and stately Champernoon

Heard on its banks the gray wolf's howl, the trumpet of the loon!

With smoking axle hot with speed, with steeds of fire and steam,

Wide-waked To-day leaves Yesterday behind him like a dream.

Still, from the hurrying train of Life, fly backward far and fast

The milestones of the fathers, the landmarks of the past.

But human hearts remain unchanged: the sorrow and the sin,

The loves and hopes and fears of old, are to our own akin;

And if, in tales our fathers told, the songs our mothers sung,

Tradition wears a snowy beard, Romance is always young.

O sharp-lined man of traffic, on Saco's banks to-day!

O mill-girl watching late and long the shuttle's restless play!

Let, for the once, a listening ear the working hand beguile,

And lend my old Provincial tale, as suits, a tear or smile!

The evening gun had sounded from gray Fort Mary's walls;

Through the forest, like a wild beast, roared and plunged the Saco's falls.

And westward on the sea-wind, that damp and gusty grew,

Over eedars darkening inland the smokes of Spurwink blew.

On the hearth of Farmer Garvin, blazed the erackling walnut log;

Right and left sat dame and goodman, and between them lay the dog,

Head on paws, and tail slow wagging, and beside him on her mat,

Sitting drowsy in the firelight, winked and purred the mottled cat.

"Twenty years!" said Goodman Garvin, speaking sadly, under breath,

And his gray head slowly shaking, as one who speaks of death.

The goodwife dropped her needles: "It is twenty years to-day,

Since the Indians fell on Saco, and stole our child away."

Then they sank into the silence, for each knew the other's thought,

Of a great and common sorrow, and words were needed not.

"Who knocks?" eried Goodman Garvin. The door was open thrown;

On two strangers, man and maiden, cloaked and furred, the fire-light shone.

One with courteous gesture lifted the bearskin from his head;

"Lives here Elkanah Garvin?" "I am he," the goodman said.

"Sit ye down, and dry and warm ye, for the night is chill with rain."

And the goodwife drew the settle, and stirred the fire amain.

The maid unclasped her cloak-hood, the firelight glistened fair

In her large, moist eyes, and over soft folds of dark brown hair.

Dame Garvin looked upon her: "It is

Mary's self I see! Dear heart!" she eried, "now tell

me, has my child come back to me ? "

"My name indeed is Mary," said the stranger sobbing wild;

"Will you be to me a mother? I am Mary Garvin's child!

"She sleeps by wooded Simcoe, but on her dying day

She bade my father take me to her kinsfolk far away.

"And when the priest besought her to do me no such wrong,

She said, 'May God forgive me! I have closed my heart too long.

"'When I hid me from my father, and shut out my mother's call,

I sinned against those dear ones, and the Father of us all.

"'Christ's love rebukes no home-love, breaks no tie of kin apart;

Better heresy in doctrine, than heresy of heart.

""Tell me not the Church must censure: she who wept the Cross beside

Never made her own flesh strangers, nor the claims of blood denied;

"'And if she who wronged her parents, with her child atones to them,

Earthly daughter, Heavenly Mother! thou at least wilt not condemn!'

"So, upon her death-bed lying, my blessed mother spake;

As we come to do her bidding, so receive us for her sake."

"God be praised!" said Goodwife Garvin,
"He taketh, and He gives;

He woundeth, but He healeth; in her child our daughter lives!"

"Amen!" the old man answered, as he brushed a tear away,

And, kneeling by his hearthstone, said, with reverence, "Let us pray."

All its Oriental symbols, and its Hebrew paraphrase,

Warm with earnest life and feeling, rose his prayer of love and praise.

But he started at beholding, as he rose from off his knee,

The stranger cross his forehead with the sign of Papistrie.

"What is this?" cried Farmer Garvin.
"Is an English Christian's home

A chapel or a mass-house, that you make the sign of Rome?"

Then the young girl knelt beside him, kissed his trembling hand, and eried:

"Oh, forbear to chide my father; in that faith my mother died!

"On her wooden cross at Simcoe the dews and snushine fall,

As they fall on Spurwink's graveyard; and the dear God watches all!"

The old man stroked the fair head that rested on his knee;

"Your words, dear child," he answered, "are God's rebuke to me.

"Creed and rite perchance may differ, yet our faith and hope be one.

Let me be your father's father, let him be to me a son."

When the horn, on Sabbath morning, through the still and frosty air,

From Spurwink, Pool, and Black Point, called to sermon and to prayer,

To the goodly house of worship, where, in order due and fit,

As by public vote directed, classed and ranked the people sit;

Mistress first and goodwife after, clerkly squire before the clown,

From the brave coat, lace-embroidered, to the gray frock, shading down;

From the pulpit read the preacher, "Goodman Garvin and his wife

Fain would thank the Lord, whose kindness has followed them through life,

"For the great and crowning mercy, that their daughter, from the wild,

Where she rests (they hope in God's peace), has sent to them her child;

"And the prayers of all God's people they ask, that they may prove
Not unworthy, through their weakness, of such special proof of love."

As the preacher prayed, uprising, the aged couple stood,

And the fair Canadian also, in her modest maidenhood.

Thought the elders, grave and doubting,
"She is Papist born and bred;"
Thought the young men, "'T is an angel in
Mary Garvin's stead!"

THE RANGER

Originally published as Martha Mason; a Song of the Old French War.

ROBERT RAWLIN! — Frosts were falling When the ranger's horn was calling Through the woods to Canada. Gone the winter's sleet and snowing, Gone the spring-time's bnd and blowing, Gone the summer's harvest mowing, And again the fields are gray. Yet away, he 's away! Faint and fainter hope is growing In the hearts that mourn his stay.

Where the lion, crouching high on Abraham's rock with teeth of iron, Glares o'er wood and wave away, Faintly thence, as pines far sighing, Or as thunder spent and dying, Come the challenge and replying, Come the sounds of flight and fray. Well-a-day! Hope and pray! Some are living, some are lying In their red graves far away.

Straggling rangers, worn with dangers, Homeward faring, weary strangers
Pass the farm-gate on their way;
Tidings of the dead and living,
Forest march and ambush, giving,
Till the maidens leave their weaving,
And the lads forget their play.
"Still away, still away!"
Sighs a sad one, sick with grieving,
"Why does Robert still delay!"

Nowhere fairer, sweeter, rarer, Does the golden-locked fruit bearer Through his painted woodlands stray,
Than where hillside oaks and beeches
Overlook the long, blue reaches,
Silver coves and pebbled beaches,
And green isles of Casco Bay;
Nowhere day, for delay,
With a tenderer look beseeches,
"Let me with my charmed earth stay."

On the grain-lands of the mainlands
Stands the serried corn like train-bands,
Plame and pennon rustling gay;
Out at sea, the islands wooded,
Silver birches, golden-hooded,
Set with maples, crimson-blooded,
White sea-foam and sand-hills gray,
Stretch away, far away,
Din and dreamy, over-brooded
By the bazy autumn day.

Gayly chattering to the clattering
Of the brown nuts downward pattering,
Leap the squirrels, red and gray.
On the grass-land, on the fallow,
Drop the apples, red and yellow;
Drop the russet pears and mellow,
Drop the red leaves all the day.
And away, swift away,
Sun and cloud, o'er hill and hollow
Chasing, weave their web of play.

"Martha Mason, Martha Mason,
Prithee tell us of the reason
Why you mope at home to-day:
Surely smiling is not sinning;
Leave your quilling, leave your spinning;
What is all your store of linen,
If your heart is never gay?
Come away, come away!
Never yet did sad beginning
Make the task of life a play."

Overbending till she's blending
With the flaxen skein she's tending
Pale brown tresses smoothed away
From her face of patient sorrow,
Sits she, seeking but to borrow,
From the trembling hope of morrow,
Solace for the weary day.
"Go your way, laugh and play;
Unto Him who heeds the sparrow
And the lily, let me pray."

"With our rally rings the valley, — Join us!" cried the blue-eyed Nelly;

"Join us!" cried the langhing May,
"To the beach we all are going,
And, to save the task of rowing,
West by north the wind is blowing,
Blowing briskly down the bay!
Come away, come away!
Time and tide are swiftly flowing,
Let us take them while we may!

"Never tell us that you'll fail us,
Where the purple beach-plum mellows
On the bluffs so wild and gray.
Hasten, for the oars are falling;
Hark, our merry mates are calling;
Time it is that we were all in,
Singing tideward down the bay!"
"Nay, nay, let me stay;
Sore and sad for Robert Rawlin
Is my heart," she said, "to-day."

"Vain your calling for Rob Rawlin! Some red squaw his moose-meat's broiling,

Or some French lass, singing gay;
Just forget as he's forgetting;
What avails a life of fretting?
If some stars must needs be setting,
Others rise as good as they."
"Cease, I pray; go your way!"
Martha cries, her eyelids wetting;
"Foul and false the words you say!"

"Martha Mason, hear to reason!
Prithee, put a kinder face on!"
"Cease to vex me," did she say;
"Better at his side be lying,
With the mournful pine-trees sighing,
And the wild birds o'er us crying,
Than to doubt like mine a prey;
While away, far away,
Turns my heart, forever trying
Some new hope for each new day.

"When the shadows veil the meadows, And the sunset's golden ladders Sink from twilight's walls of gray,— From the window of my dreaming, I can see his sickle gleaning,

Cheery-voiced, can hear him teaming
Down the locust-shaded way;
But away, swift away,
Fades the fond, delusive seeming,

And I kneel again to pray.

"When the growing dawn is showing, And the barn-yard cock is crowing, And the horned moon pales away: From a dream of him awaking, Every sound my heart is making Seems a footstep of his taking; Then I hush the thought, and say, 'Nay, nay, he's away!'

Ah! my heart, my heart is breaking For the dear one far away."

Look up, Martha! worn and swarthy, Glows a face of manhood worthy:
"Robert!" "Martha!" all they say.
O'er went wheel and reel together,
Little cared the owner whither;
Heart of lead is heart of feather,
Noon of night is noon of day!
Come away, come away!
When such lovers meet each other,
Why should prying idlers stay?

Quench the timber's fallen embers, Quench the red leaves in December's Hoary rime and chilly spray. But the hearth shall kindle clearer, Household welcomes sound sincerer, Heart to loving heart draw nearer, When the bridal bells shall say: "Hope and pray, trust alway; Life is sweeter, love is dearer, For the trial and delay!"

THE GARRISON OF CAPE ANN

From the hills of home forth looking, far beneath the tent-like span
Of the sky, I see the white gleam of the

headland of Cape Ann.

Well I know its coves and beaches to the ebb-tide glimmering down,

And the white-walled hamlet children of its ancient fishing-town.

Long has passed the summer morning, and its memory waxes old,

When along you breezy headlands with a pleasant friend I strolled.

Ah! the autumn sun is shining, and the ocean wind blows cool,

And the golden-rod and aster bloom around thy grave, Rantoul!

With the memory of that morning by the summer sea I blend

A wild and wondrous story, by the younger Mather penned,

In that quaint Magnalia Christi, with all strange and marvellous things,

Heaped up huge and undigested, like the chaos Ovid sings.

Dear to me these far, faint glimpses of the dual life of old,

Inward, grand with awe and reverence; outward, mean and coarse and cold;

Gleams of mystic beauty playing over dull and vulgar clay,

Golden-threaded faucies weaving in a web of hodden gray.

The great eventful Present hides the Past; but through the din

Of its loud life hints and echoes from the life behind steal in;

And the lore of home and fireside, and the legendary rhyme,

Make the task of duty lighter which the true man owes his time.

So, with something of the feeling which the Covenanter knew,

When with pious chisel wandering Scotland's moorland graveyards through, From the graves of old traditions I part

the blackberry-vines,

Wipe the moss from off the headstones, and retouch the faded lines.

Where the sea-waves back and forward, hoarse with rolling pebbles, ran,

The garrison-house stood watching on the gray rocks of Cape Ann;

On its windy site uplifting gabled roof and palisade,

And rough walls of unbewn timber with the moonlight overlaid.

On his slow round walked the sentry, south and eastward looking forth O'er a rude and broken coast-line, white

with breakers stretching north, — Wood and rock and gleaming sand-drift,

jagged capes, with bush and tree, Leaning inland from the smiting of the wild and gusty sea. Before the deep-mouthed chimney, dimly lit by dying brands,

Twenty soldiers sat and waited, with their muskets in their hands;

On the rough-hewn oaken table the venison haunch was shared,

And the pewter tankard circled slowly round from beard to beard.

Long they sat and talked together,—talked of wizards Satan-sold;

Of all ghostly sights and noises, — signs and wonders manifold;

Of the spectre-ship of Salem, with the dead men in her shrouds,

Sailing sheer above the water, in the loom of morning clouds;

Of the marvellous valley hidden in the depths of Gloucester woods,

Full of plants that love the summer,—
blooms of warmer latitudes;

Where the Arctic birch is braided by the tropic's flowery vines,

And the white magnolia-blossoms star the twilight of the pines!

But their voices sank yet lower, sank to husky tones of fear,

As they spake of present tokens of the powers of evil near;—

Of a spectral host, defying stroke of steel and aim of gun;

Never yet was ball to slay them in the mould of mortals ruu!

Thrice, with plumes and flowing scalp-locks, from the midnight wood they came, —

Thrice around the block-house marehing, met, unharmed, its volleyed flame;

Then, with mocking laugh and gesture, sunk in earth or lost in air,

All the ghostly wonder vanished, and the moonlit sands lay bare.

Midnight came; from out the forest moved a dusky mass that soon

Grew to warriors, plumed and painted, grimly marching in the moon.

"Ghosts or witches," said the captain,
"thus I foil the Evil One!"

And he rammed a silver button, from his doublet, down his gun.

Once again the spectral horror moved the guarded wall about;

Once again the levelled muskets through the palisades flashed out,

With that deadly aim the squirrel on his tree-top might not shun,

Nor the beach-bird seaward flying with his slant wing to the sun.

Like the idle rain of summer sped the harmless shower of lead.

With a laugh of fieree derision, once again the phantoms fled;

Once again, without a shadow on the sands the moonlight lay,

And the white smoke curling through it drifted slowly down the bay!

"God preserve us!" said the captain;
"never mortal foes were there;

They have vanished with their leader, Prince and Power of the air!

Lay aside your useless weapons; skill and prowess naught avail;

They who do the Devil's service wear their master's coat of mail!"

So the night grew near to cock-crow, when again a warning call

Roused the score of weary soldiers watching round the dusky hall:

And they looked to flint and priming, and they longed for break of day;

But the captain closed his Bible: "Let us cease from man, and pray!"

To the men who went before us, all the nnseen powers seemed near,

And their steadfast strength of courage struck its roots in holy fear.

Every hand forsook the musket, every head was bowed and bare,

Every stout knee pressed the flag-stones, as the captain led in prayer.

Ceased thereat the mystic marching of the spectres round the wall,

But a sound abhorred, unearthly, smote the ears and hearts of all,—

Howls of rage and shricks of anguish! Never after mortal man

Saw the ghostly leaguers marching round the block-house of Cape Ann.

So to us who walk in summer through the cool and sea-blown town,

From the childhood of its people comes the solemn legend down.

Not in vain the ancient fiction, in whose moral lives the youth

And the fitness and the freshness of an undecaying truth.

Soon or late to all our dwellings come the spectres of the mind,

Doubts and fears and dread forebodings, in the darkness undefined;

Round us throng the grim projections of the heart and of the brain,

And our pride of strength is weakness, and the cunning hand is vain.

In the dark we cry like children; and no answer from on high

Breaks the crystal spheres of silence, and no white wings downward fly;

But the heavenly help we pray for comes to faith, and not to sight,

And our prayers themselves drive backward all the spirits of the night!

THE GIFT OF TRITEMIUS

TRITEMIUS of Herbipolis, one day,
While kneeling at the altar's foot to pray
Alone with God, as was his pious choice,
Heard from without a miserable voice,
A sound which seemed of all sad things to
tell,

As of a lost soul crying out of hell.

Thereat the Abbot paused; the chain whereby

His thoughts went upward broken by that ery;

And, looking from the casement, saw below A wretched woman, with gray hair a-flow, And withered hands held up to him, who cried

For alms as one who might not be denied.

She cried, "For the dear love of Him who

His life for ours, my child from bondage save,—

My beautiful, brave first-born, chained with slaves

In the Moor's galley, where the sun-smit waves

Lap the white walls of Tunis!"—" What I can

I give," Tritemius said, "my prayers."—
"O man

Of God!" she eried, for grief had made her bold,

" Mock me not thus; I ask not prayers, but gold.

Words will not serve me, alms alone suffice; Even while I speak perchance my firstborn dies."

"Woman!" Tritemius answered, "from our door

None go unfed, hence are we always poor; A single soldo is our only store.

Thou hast our prayers; — what can we give thee more?"

"Give me," she said, "the silver eandlesticks

On either side of the great erucifix.
God well may spare them on His errands sped,

Or He can give you golden ones instead."

Then spake Tritemius, "Even as thy word,

Woman, so be it! (Our most gracious Lord.

Who loveth mercy more than sacrifice,
Pardon me if a human soul I prize
Above the gifts upon his altar piled!)
Take what thou askest, and redeem thy
child."

But his hand trembled as the holy alms He placed within the beggar's eager palms; And as she vanished down the linden shade, He bowed his head and for forgiveness prayed.

So the day passed, and when the twilight came

He woke to find the chapel all aflame, And, dumb with grateful wonder, to behold

Upon the altar candlesticks of gold!

SKIPPER IRESON'S RIDE

In the valuable and carefully prepared History of Marblehead, published in 1879 by Samuel Roads, Jr., it is stated that the crew of Captain Ireson, rather than himself, were responsible for the abandonment of the dis-

abled vessel. To sereen themselves they charged their captain with the crime—In view of this the writer of the ballad addressed the following letter to the historian:—

OAK KNOLL, DANVERS, 5 mo. 18, 1880.

MY DEAR FRIEND; I heartily thank thee for a copy of thy History of Marblehead. I have read it with great interest and think good use has been made of the abundant material. No town in Essex County has a record more honorable than Marblehead; no one has done more to develop the industrial interests of our New England seaboard, and certainly none have given such evidence of self-sacrificing patriotism. I am glad the story of it has been at last told, and told so well. I have now no doubt that thy version of Skipper Ireson's ride is the correct one. My verse was founded solely on a fragment of rhyme which I heard from one of my early schoolmates, a native of Marblehead.

I supposed the story to which it referred dated back at least a century. I knew nothing of the participators, and the narrative of the ballad was pure fancy. I am glad for the sake of truth and justice that the real facts are given in thy book. I certainly would not knowingly do injustice to any one, dead or living.

I am very truly thy friend, John G. Whittier.

Or all the rides since the birth of time, Told in story or sung in rhyme, — On Apuleins's Golden Ass, Or one-eyed Calendar's horse of brass, Witch astride of a human back, Islam's prophet on Al-Borák, — The strangest ride that ever was sped Was Ireson's, out from Marblehead!

Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a
eart

By the women of Marblehead!

Body of turkey, head of owl,
Wings a-droop like a rained-on fowl,
Feathered and ruffled in every part,
Skipper Ireson stood in the cart.
Scores of women, old and young,
Strong of muscle, and glib of tongue,
Pushed and pulled up the rocky lane,
Shouting and singing the shrill refrain:

"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd horrt,

Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt

By the women o' Morble'ead!"

Wrinkled scolds with hands on hips,
Girls in bloom of cheek and lips,
Wild-eyed, free-limbed, such as chase
Bacchus round some antique vase,
Brief of skirt, with ankles bare,
Loose of kerchief and loose of hair,
With conch-shells blowing and fish-horns'
twang,

Over and over the Mænads sang:
"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd

Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt By the women o' Morble'ead!"

Small pity for him! — He sailed away
From a leaking ship in Chaleur Bay, —
Sailed away from a sinking wreck,
With his own town's-people on her deck!
"Lay by! lay by!" they called to him.
Back he answered, "Sink or swim!
Brag of your catch of fish again!"
And off he sailed through the fog and
rain!

Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart, Tarred and feathered and carried in a

By the women of Marblehead!

Fathoms deep in dark Chaleur
That wreck shall lie forevermore.
Mother and sister, wife and maid,
Looked from the rocks of Marblehead
Over the moaning and rainy sea, —
Looked for the coming that might not
be!

What did the winds and the sea-birds

Of the ernel captain who sailed away?—
Old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a
cart

By the women of Marblehead!

Through the street, on either side,
Up flew windows, doors swung wide;
Sharp-tongued spinsters, old wives gray,
Treble lent the fish-horn's bray.
Sea-worn grandsires, cripple-bound,
Hulks of old sailors run aground,
Shook head, and fist, and hat, and cane,
And cracked with curses the hoarse refrain:

"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd horrt, Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt By the women o' Morble'ead!" Sweetly along the Salem road
Bloom of orehard and lilac showed.
Little the wicked skipper knew
Of the fields so green and the sky so blue.
Riding there in his sorry trim,
Like an Indian idol glum and grim,
Scarcely he seemed the sound to hear
Of voices shouting, far and near:
"Here's Flud Oirson, fur his horrd

horrt,
Torr'd an' futherr'd an' corr'd in a corrt
By the women o' Morble'ead!"

"Hear me, neighbors!" at last he cried,—
"What to me is this noisy ride?
What is the shame that clothes the skin
To the nameless horror that lives within?
Waking or sleeping, I see a wreek,
And hear a cry from a reeling deck!
Hate me and curse me,— I only dread
The hand of God and the face of the dead!"
Said old Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart,
Tarred and feathered and carried in a

By the women of Marblehead!

cart.

Then the wife of the skipper lost at sea Said, "God has tonehed him! why should we!"

Said an old wife mourning her only son,
"Cut the rogue's tether and let him run!"
So with soft relentings and rude excuse,
Half seorn, half pity, they cut him loose,
And gave him a cloak to hide him in,
And left him alone with his shame and

Poor Floyd Ireson, for his hard heart, Tarred and feathered and carried in a eart

By the women of Marblehead!

THE SYCAMORES

Hugh Tallant was the first Irish resident of Haverhill, Mass. He planted the buttonwood trees on the bank of the river below the village in the early part of the seventeenth century. Unfortunately this noble avenue is now nearly destroyed.

In the outskirts of the village, On the river's winding shores, Stand the Occidental plane-trees, Stand the ancient sycamores. One long century hath been numbered, And another half-way told, Since the rustic Irish gleeman Broke for them the virgin mould.

Deftly set to Celtic music,
At his violin's sound they grew,
Through the moonlit eves of summer,
Making Amphion's fable true.

Rise again, thou poor Hugh Tallant!
Pass in jerkin green along,
With thy eyes brimful of laughter,
And thy mouth as full of song.

Pioneer of Erin's outcasts,
With his fiddle and his pack;
Little dreamed the village Saxons
Of the myriads at his back.

How he wrought with spade and fiddle,
Delved by day and sang by night,
With a hand that never wearied,
And a heart forever light,—

Still the gay tradition mingles
With a record grave and drear,
Like the rollic air of Cluny
With the solemn march of Mear.

When the box-tree, white with blossoms,
Made the sweet May woodlands glad,
And the Aronia by the river
Lighted up the swarming shad,

And the bulging nets swept shoreward,
With their silver-sided haul,
Midst the shouts of dripping fishers,
He was merriest of them all.

When, among the jovial huskers, Love stole in at Labor's side, With the lusty airs of England Soft his Celtic measures yied.

Songs'of love and wailing lyke-wake, And the merry fair's carouse; Of the wild Red Fox of Erin And the Woman of Three Cows,

By the blazing hearths of winter,
Pleasant seemed his simple tales,
Midst the grimmer Yorkshire legends
And the mountain myths of Wales.

How the souls in Purgatory Scrambled up from fate forlorn, On St. Keven's sackcloth ladder, Slyly hitched to Satan's horn.

Of the fiddler who at Tara Played all night to ghosts of kings; Of the brown dwarfs, and the fairies Dancing in their moorland rings!

Jolliest of our birds of singing,
Best he loved the Boh-o-link.
"Hush!" he'd say, "the tipsy fairies!
Hear the little folks in drink!"

Merry-faced, with spade and fiddle, Singing through the ancient town, Only this, of poor Hugh Tallant, Hath Tradition handed down.

Not a stone his grave discloses;
But if yet his spirit walks,
'T is beneath the trees he planted,
And when Bob-o-Lincoln talks;

Green memorials of the gleeman! Linking still the river-shores, With their shadows east by sunset, Stand Hugh Tallant's sycamores!

When the Father of his Country
Through the north-land riding came,
And the roofs were starred with banners,
And the steeples rang acclaim,—

When each war-scarred Continental, Leaving smithy, mill, and farm, Waved his rusted sword in welcome, And shot off his old king's-arm,—

Slowly passed that august Presence
Down the througed and shouting street;
Village girls as white as angels
Scattering flowers around his feet.

Midway, where the plane-tree's shadow Deepest fell, his rein he drew: On his stately head, uncovered, Cool and soft the west-wind blew.

And he stood up in his stirrnps, Looking up and looking down On the hills of Gold and Silver Rimming round the little town,— On the river, full of sunshine,
To the lap of greenest vales
Winding down from wooded headlands,
Willow-skirted, white with sails.

And he said, the landscape sweeping Slowly with his ungloved hand, "I have seen no prospect fairer In this goodly Eastern land."

Then the bugles of his escort
Stirred to life the eavalcade:
And that head, so bare and stately,
Vanished down the depths of shade.

Ever since, in town and farm-house,
Life has had its ebb and flow;
Thrice hath passed the human harvest
To its garner green and low.

But the trees the gleeman planted,
Through the changes, changeless stand;
As the marble ealm of Tadmor
Moeks the desert's shifting sand.

Still the level moon at rising Silvers o'er each stately shaft; Still beneath them, half in shadow, Singing, glides the pleasure craft;

Still beneath them, arm-enfolded, Love and Youth together stray; While, as heart to heart beats faster, More and more their feet delay.

Where the ancient cobbler, Keezar, On the open hillside wrought, Singing, as he drew his stitches, Songs his German masters taught,

Singing, with his gray hair floating Round his rosy ample face,— Now a thousand Saxon craftsmen Stitch and hammer in his place.

All the pastoral lanes so grassy Now are Traffic's dusty streets; From the village, grown a city, Fast the rural grace retreats.

But, still green, and tall, and stately, On the river's winding shores, Stand the Occidental plane-trees, Stand Hugh Tallant's syeamores.

THE PIPES AT LUCKNOW

An incident of the Sepoy mutiny.

Pipes of the misty moorlands,
Voice of the glens and hills;
The droning of the torreuts,
The treble of the rills!
Not the braes of bloom and heather,
Nor the mountains dark with rain,
Nor maiden bower, nor border tower,
Have heard your sweetest strain!

Dear to the Lowland reaper,
And plaided mountaineer,—
To the cottage and the eastle
The Scottish pipes are dear;—
Sweet sounds the ancient pibroch
O'er mountain, loch, and glade;
But the sweetest of all music
The pipes at Lucknow played.

Day by day the Indian tiger
Louder yelled, and nearer crept;
Round and round the jungle-serpent
Near and nearer circles swept.
"Pray for rescue, wives and mothers,—
Pray to-day!" the soldier said;
"To-morrow, death's between us
And the wrong and shame we dread."

Oh, they listened, looked, and waited,
Till their hope became despair;
And the sobs of low bewailing
Filled the panses of their prayer.
Then up spake a Scottish maiden,
With her ear unto the ground:
"Dinna ye hear it? — dinna ye hear it?
The pipes o' Haveloek sound!"

Hushed the wounded man his groaning; Hushed the wife her little ones; Alone they heard the drum-roll And the roar of Sepoy guns. But to sounds of home and childhood. The Highland ear was true;— *As her mother's cradle-crooning. The mountain pipes she knew.

Like the march of soundless music
Through the vision of the seer,
More of feeling than of heaving,
Of the heart than of the ear,
She knew the droning pibroch,

She knew the Campbell's eall: "Hark! hear ye no' MaeGregor's, The grandest o' them all!

Oh, they listened, dumb and breathless, And they eaught the sound at last; Faint and far beyond the Goomtee Rose and fell the piper's blast! Then a burst of wild thanksgiving

Mingled woman's voice and man's; "God be praised! — the march of Havelock!

The piping of the clans!"

The pipes of rescue blew!

Londer, nearer, fieree as vengeance, Sharp and shrill as swords at strife, Came the wild MacGregor's clan-eall, Stinging all the air to life. But when the far-off dust-cloud To plaided legions grew, Full tenderly and blithesomely

Round the silver domes of Lucknow, Moslem mosque and Pagan shrine, Breathed the air to Britons dearest, The air of Auld Lang Syne. O'er the cruel roll of war-drums Rose that sweet and homelike strain; And the tartan clove the turban, As the Goomtee cleaves the plain

Dear to the corn-land reaper And plaided mountaineer, -To the cottage and the castle The piper's song is dear. Sweet sounds the Gaelic pibroch O'er mountain, glen, and glade; But the sweetest of all music The Pipes at Lucknow played!

TELLING THE BEES

A remarkable custom, brought from the Old Country, formerly prevailed in the rural districts of New England. On the death of a member of the family, the bees were at once informed of the event, and their hives dressed in mourning. This ceremonial was supposed to be necessary to prevent the swarms from leaving their hives and seeking a new home. The scene is minutely that of the Whittier homestead.

Here is the place; right over the hill Runs the path I took;

You can see the gap in the old wall still, And the stepping-stones in the shallow brook.

There is the house, with the gate red-

And the poplars tall;

And the barn's brown length, and the cattle-

And the white horns tossing above the wall.

There are the beehives ranged in the sun;

And down by the brink

Of the brook are her poor flowers, weed-

Pansy and daffodil, rose and pink.

A year has gone, as the tortoise goes, Heavy and slow;

And the same rose blows, and the same sun glows,

And the same brook sings of a year ago.

There 's the same sweet clover-smell in the breeze;

And the June sun warm

Tangles his wings of fire in the trees, Setting, as then, over Fernside farm.

I mind me how with a lover's care From my Sunday coat

I brushed off the burrs, and smoothed my

And cooled at the brookside my brow and throat.

Since we parted, a month had passed, —

To love, a year; Down through the beeches I looked at last On the little red gate and the well-sweep

I can see it all now, — the slantwise rain Of light through the leaves,

The sundown's blaze on her window-pane, The bloom of her roses under the eaves.

Just the same as a month before. — The house and the trees,

The barn's brown gable, the vine by the

Nothing changed but the hives of bees.

Before them, under the garden wall, Forward and back,

Went drearily singing the chore-girl small, Draping each hive with a shred of black.

Trembling, I listened: the summer sun Had the chill of snow;

For I knew she was telling the bees of one

Gone on the journey we all must go!

Then I said to myself, "My Mary weeps For the dead to-day:

Haply her blind old grandsire sleeps
The fret and the pain of his age away."

But her dog whined low; on the doorway sill,

With his cane to his chin,

The old man sat; and the chore-girl still Sung to the bees stealing out and in.

And the song she was singing ever since In my ear sounds on:—

"Stay at home, pretty bees, fly not hence! Mistress Mary is dead and gone!"

THE SWAN SONG OF PARSON AVERY

In Young's Chronicles of Massachusetts Bay from 1623 to 1636 may be found Anthony Thacher's Narrative of his Shipwreck. Thacher was Avery's companion and survived to tell the tale. Mather's Magnalia, III. 2, gives further Particulars of Parson Avery's End, and suggests the title of the poem.

When the reaper's task was ended, and the summer wearing late,

Parson Avery sailed from Newbury, with his wife and children eight,

Dropping down the river-harbor in the shallop "Watch and Wait."

Pleasantly lay the clearings in the mellow summer-morn,

With the newly planted orchards dropping their fruits first-born,

And the home-roofs like brown islands amid a sea of corn.

Broad meadows reached ont seaward the tided creeks between,

And hills rolled wave-like inland, with oaks and walnuts green;—

A fairer home, a goodlier land, his eyes had never seen.

Yet away sailed Parson Avery, away where duty led,

And the voice of God seemed calling, to break the living bread

To the souls of fishers starving on the rocks of Marblehead.

All day they sailed: at nightfall the pleasant land-breeze died,

The blackening sky, at midnight, its starry lights denied,

And far and low the thunder of tempest prophesied!

Blotted out were all the coast-lines, gone were rock, and wood, and sand;

Grimly anxions stood the skipper with the rudder in his hand,

And questioned of the darkness what was sea and what was land.

And the preacher heard his dear ones, nestled round him, weeping sore:

"Never heed, my little children! Christ is walking on before

To the pleasant land of heaven, where the sea shall be no more."

All at once the great cloud parted, like a curtain drawn aside,

To let down the torch of lightning on the terror far and wide;

And the thunder and the whirlwind together smote the tide.

There was wailing in the shallop, woman's wail and man's despair,

A crash of breaking timbers on the rocks so sharp and bare,

And, through it all, the murmur of Father Avery's prayer.

From his struggle in the darkness with the wild waves and the blast,

On a rock, where every billow broke above him as it passed,

Alone, of all his household, the man of God was cast.

There a comrade heard him praying, in the pause of wave and wind:

"All my own have gone before me, and I linger just behind;

Not for life I ask, but only for the rest Thy ransonned find!

"In this night of death I challenge the promise of Thy word!—

Let me see the great salvation of which mine ears have heard!—

Let me pass from hence forgiven, through the grace of Christ, our Lord!

"In the baptism of these waters wash white my every sin, And let me follow up to Thee my house-

hold and my kin!

Open the sea-gate of Thy heaven, and let me enter in!"

When the Christian sings his death-song, all the listening heavens draw near,

And the angels, leaning over the walls of crystal, hear

How the notes so faint and broken swell to music in God's ear.

The ear of God was open to His servant's last request;

As the strong wave swept him downward the sweet hymn upward pressed,

And the soul of Father Avery went, singing, to its rest.

There was wailing on the mainland, from the rocks of Marblehead;

In the stricken church of Newbury the notes of prayer were read;

And long, by board and hearthstone, the living mourned the dead.

And still the fishers outbound, or sendding from the squall,

With grave and reverent faces, the ancient tale recall,

When they see the white waves breaking on the Rock of Avery's Fall!

THE DOUBLE-HEADED SNAKE OF NEWBURY

''Concerning y^e Amphisbæna, as soon as I received your commands, I made diligent inquiry: . . . he assures me y^e it had really two

heads, one at each end; two mouths, two stings or tongues."—REV. CHRISTOPHER TOPPAN to COTTON MATHER.

FAR away in the twilight time
Of every people, in every clime,
Dragons and griffins and monsters dire,
Born of water, and air, and fire,
Or nursed, like the Python, in the mud
And ooze of the old Deucalion flood,
Crawl and wriggle and foam with rage,
Through dusk tradition and ballad age.
So from the childhood of Newbury town
And its time of fable the tale comes down
Of a terror which haunted bush and brake,
The Amphisbæna, the Double Snake!

Thon who makest the tale thy mirth, Consider that strip of Christian earth On the desolate shore of a sailless sea, Full of terror and mystery, Half redeemed from the evil hold Of the wood so dreary, and dark, and old, Which drank with its lips of leaves the dew When Time was young, and the world was new,

And wove its shadows with sun and moon, Ere the stones of Cheops were squared and hewn.

Think of the sea's dread monotone,

Of the mournful wail from the pine-wood blown,

Of the strange, vast splendors that lit the North,

Of the troubled throes of the quaking earth, And the dismal tales the Indian told,

Till the settler's heart at his hearth grew cold,

And he shrank from the tawny wizard

boasts,
And the hovering shadows seemed full of

ghosts,
And above, below, and on every side,
The fear of his creed seemed verified;
— And think, if his lot were now thine own,
To grope with terrors nor named nor known,
How laxer muscle and weaker nerve
And a feebler faith thy need might serve;
And own to thyself the wonder more

That the snake had two heads, and not a score!

Whether he lurked in the Oldtown fen Or the gray earth-flax of the Devil's Den, Or swam in the wooded Artichoke, Or coiled by the Northman's Written Rock, Nothing on record is left to show; Only the fact that he lived, we know, And left the cast of a double head In the scaly mask which he yearly shed. For he carried a head where his tail should he

And the two, of course, could never agree, But wriggled about with main and night, Now to the left and now to the right; Pulling and twisting this way and that, Neither knew what the other was at.

A snake with two heads, lurking so near! Judge of the wonder, guess at the fear! Think what ancient gossips might say, Shaking their heads in their dreary way, Between the meetings on Sabbath-day! How urchins, searching at day's decline The Common Pasture for sheep or kine, The terrible double-ganger heard In leafy rustle or whir of bird! Think what a zest it gave to the sport, In berry-time, of the younger sort, As over pastures blackberry-twined, Reuben and Dorothy lagged behind, And closer and closer, for fear of harm, The maiden clung to her lover's arm; And how the spark, who was forced to stay, By his sweetheart's fears, till the break of

Thanked the snake for the fond delay!

Far and wide the tale was told,
Like a snowball growing while it rolled.
The nurse hushed with it the baby's cry;
And it served, in the worthy minister's eye,
To paint the primitive serpent by.
Cotton Mather came galloping down
All the way to Newbury town,
With his eyes agog and his ears set wide,
And his marvellons inkhorn at his side;
Stirring the while in the shallow pool
Of his brains for the lore he learned at
school,

To garnish the story, with here a streak Of Latin and there another of Greek: And the tales he heard and the notes he took,

Behold! are they not in his Wonder-Book?

Stories, like dragous, are hard to kill. If the snake does not, the tale runs still In Byfield Meadows, on Pipestave Hill. And still, whenever husband and wife

Publish the shame of their daily strife, And, with mad cross-purpose, tug and strain At either end of the marriage-chain, The gossips say with a knowing shake Of their gray heads, "Look at the Double Snake!

One in body and two in will, The Amphisbæna is living still!"

MABEL MARTIN

A HARVEST IDYL

Susanna Martin, an aged woman of Amesbury, Mass. was tried and executed for the alleged crime of witchcraft. Her home was in what is now known as Pleasant Valley on the Merrimac, a little above the old Ferry way, where, tradition says, an attempt was made to assassinate Sir Edmund Andros on his way to Falmonth (afterward Portland) and Pemaquid, which was frustrated by a warning timely given. Goody Martin was the only woman hanged on the north side of the Merrimac during the dreadful delusion. The aged wife of Judge Bradbury, who lived on the other side of the Powow River, was imprisoned and would have been put to death but for the collapse of the hideous persecution.

The substance of the poem which follows was published under the name of *The Witch's Daughter*, in *The National Era* in 1857. In 1875 my publishers desired to issue it with illustrations, and I then enlarged it and otherwise altered it to its present form. The principal addition was in the verses which constitute Part I.

PROEM

I CALL the old time back: I bring my lay

In tender memory of the summer day When, where our native river lapsed away,

We dreamed it over, while the thrushes

Songs of their own, and the great pine-trees laid

On warm noonlights the masses of their shade.

And she was with us, living o'er again Her life in ours, despite of years and pain,—

The Autumn's brightness after latter rain.

Beautiful in her holy peace as one Who stands, at evening, when the work is done,

Glorified in the setting of the sun!

Her memory makes our common landscape seem

Fairer than any of which painters dream; Lights the brown hills and sings in every stream;

For she whose speech was always truth's pure gold

Heard, not unpleased, its simple legends told,

And loved with us the beautiful and old.

I. THE RIVER VALLEY

Aeross the level tableland, A grassy, rarely trodden way, With thinnest skirt of birchen spray

And stunted growth of cedar, leads
To where you see the dull plain fall
Sheer off, steep-slanted, ploughed by all

The seasons' rainfalls. On its brink
The over-leaning harebells swing,
With roots half bare the pine-trees cling;

And, through the shadow looking west, You see the wavering river flow Along a vale, that far below

Holds to the sun, the sheltering hills
And glimmering water-line between,
Broad fields of corn and meadows green,

And fruit-bent orchards grouped around The low brown roofs and painted eaves, And chimney-tops half hid in leaves.

No warmer valley hides behind You wind-scourged sand-dunes, cold and bleak;

No fairer river comes to seek

The wave-sung welcome of the sea,
Or mark the northmost border line
Of sun-loved growths of nut and vine.

Here, ground-fast in their native fields, Untempted by the city's gain, The quiet farmer folk remain Who bear the pleasant name of Friends, And keep their fathers' gentle ways And simple speech of Bible days;

In whose neat homesteads woman holds With modest ease her equal place, And wears upon her tranquil face

The look of one who, merging not Her self-hood in another's will, Is love's and duty's handmaid still.

Pass with me down the path that winds Through birches to the open land, Where, close upon the river strand

You mark a cellar, vine o'errun, Above whose wall of loosened stones The sumach lifts its reddening cones,

And the black nightshade's berries shine, And broad, unsightly burdocks fold The household ruin, century-old.

Here, in the dim colonial time
Of sterner lives and gloomier faith,
A woman lived, tradition saith,

Who wrought her neighbors foul annoy,
And witched and plagued the countryside.

Till at the hangman's hand she died.

Sit with me while the westering day Falls slantwise down the quiet vale, And, haply ere yon loitering sail,

That rounds the upper headland, falls Below Deer Island's pines, or sees Behind it Hawkswood's belt of trees

Rise black against the sinking sun, My idyl of its days of old, The valley's legend, shall be told.

II. THE HUSKING

It was the pleasant harvest-time, When eellar-bins are closely stowed, And garrets bend beneath their load,

And the old swallow-haunted barns, —
Brown-gabled, long, and full of seams
Through which the moted sunlight
streams,

- And winds blow freshly in, to shake

 The red plumes of the roosted cocks,

 And the loose hay mow's scented locks.—
- Are filled with summer's ripened stores, Its odorous grass and barley sheaves, From their low scaffolds to their eaves.
- On Esck Harden's oaken floor, With many an autumn threshing worn, Lay the heaped ears of unhusked corn.
- And thither came young men and maids, Beneath a moon that, large and low, Lit that sweet eve of long ago.
- They took their places; some by chance, And others by a merry voice Or sweet smile guided to their choice.
- How pleasantly the rising moon,
 Between the shadow of the mows,
 Looked on them through the great elmboughs!
- On sturdy boyhood, sun-embrowned, On girlhood with its solid curves ()f healthful strength and painless nerves!
- And jests went round, and laughs that made
 The house-dog answer with his howl,
 And kept astir the barn-yard fowl;
- And quaint old songs their fathers sung In Derby dales and Yorkshire moors, Ere Norman William trod their shores;
- And tales, whose merry license shook The fat sides of the Saxon thane, Forgetful of the hovering Dane,—
- Rude plays to Celt and Cimbri known,

 The charms and riddles that beguiled
 On Oxus' banks the young world's
 child,—
- That primal picture-speech wherein Have youth and maid the story told, So new in each, so dateless old,
- Recalling pastoral Ruth in her Who waited, blushing and demure, The red-ear's kiss of forfeiture.

III. THE WITCH'S DAUGHTER

- But still the sweetest voice was mute That river-valley ever heard From lips of maid or throat of bird;
- For Mabel Martin sat apart,
 And let the hay-mow's shadow fall
 Upon the loveliest face of all.
- She sat apart, as one forbid,
 Who knew that none would condescend
 To own the Witch-wife's child a friend.
- The seasons scarce had gone their round, Since curious thousands thronged to see Her mother at the gallows-tree;
- And mocked the prison-palsied limbs
 That faltered on the fatal stairs,
 And wan lip trembling with its prayers!
- Few questioned of the sorrowing child, Or, when they saw the mother die, Dreamed of the daughter's agony.
- They went up to their homes that day,
 As men and Christians justified:
 God willed it, and the wretch had died!
- Dear God and Father of ns all,
 Forgive our faith in eruel lies,—
 Forgive the blindness that denies!
- Forgive thy creature when he takes, For the all-perfect love Thou art, Some grim creation of his heart.
- Cast down our idols, overturn
 Our bloody altars; let us see
 Thyself in Thy humanity!
- Young Mabel from her mother's grave Crept to her desolate hearth-stone, And wrestled with her fate alone;
- With love, and anger, and despair, The phantoms of disordered sense, The awful doubts of Providence!
- Oh, dreary broke the winter days,
 And dreary fell the winter nights
 When, one by one, the neighboring
 lights

- Went out, and human sounds grew still,
 And all the phantom-peopled dark
 Closed round her hearth-fire's dying
 spark.
- And summer days were sad and long, And sad the uncompanioned eves, And sadder sunset-tinted leaves,
- And Indian Summer's airs of balm; She scareely felt the soft earess, The beauty died of loneliness!
- The school-boys jeered her as they passed, And, when she sought the house of prayer, Her mother's curse pursued her there.
- And still o'er many a neighboring door She saw the horseshoe's curved charm, To guard against her mother's harm:
- That mother, poor and sick and lame, Who daily, by the old arm-chair, Folded her withered hands in prayer;—
- Who turned, in Salem's dreavy jail, Her worn old Bible o'er and o'er, When her dim eyes could read no more!
- Sore tried and pained, the poor girl kept Her faith, and trusted that her way, So dark, would somewhere meet the day.
- And still her weary wheel went round Day after day, with no relief: Small leisure have the poor for grief.

IV, THE CHAMPION

- So in the shadow Mabel sits; Untouched by mirth she sees and hears, Her smile is sadder than her tears.
- But ernel eyes have found her out, And cruel lips repeat her name, And taunt her with her mother's shame.
- She answered not with railing words, But drew her apron o'er her face, And, sobbing, glided from the place.
- And only pausing at the door,

 Her sad eyes met the troubled gaze

 Of one who, in her better days,

- Had been her warm and steady friend, Ere yet her mother's doom had made Even Esek Harden half afraid.
- He felt that mute appeal of tears,
 And, starting, with an angry frown,
 Hushed all the wicked murmurs down.
- "Good neighbors mine," he sternly said,
 "This passes harmless mirth or jest;
 I brook no insult to my guest.
- "She is indeed her mother's child, But God's sweet pity ministers Unto no whiter soul than hers.
- "Let Goody Martin rest in peace; I never knew her harm a fly, And witch or not, God knows — not I.
- "I know who swore her life away; And as God lives, I'd not condemn An Indian dog on word of them."
- The broadest lands in all the town,

 The skill to guide, the power to awe,

 Were Harden's; and his word was law.
- None dared withstand him to his face, But one sly maiden spake aside: "The little witch is evil-eyed!
- "Her mother only killed a eow, Or witched a churn or dairy-pan; But she, forsooth, must charm a man!"

V. IN THE SHADOW

- Poor Mabel, homeward turning, passed The nameless terrors of the wood, And saw, as if a ghost pursued,
- Her shadow gliding in the moon;
 The soft breath of the west-wind gave
 A chill as from her mother's grave.
- How dreary seemed the silent house!
 Wide in the moonbeams' ghastly glare
 Its windows had a dead man's stare!
- And, like a gaunt and spectral hand,
 The tremulous shadow of a birch
 Reached out and touched the door's low
 porch,

- As if to lift its latch; hard by, A sudden warning call she heard, The night-ery of a boding bird.
- She leaned against the door; her face, So fair, so young, so full of pain, White in the moonlight's silver rain.
- The river, on its pebbled rim,

 Made music such as childhood knew;

 The door-yard tree was whispered through
- By voices such as childhood's ear Had heard in moonlights long ago; And through the willow-boughs below
- She saw the rippled waters shine;
 Beyond, in waves of shade and light,
 The hills rolled off into the night.
- She saw and heard, but over all
 A sense of some transforming spell,
 The shadow of her sick heart fell.
- And still across the wooded space

 The harvest lights of Harden shone,

 And song and jest and laugh went

 ou.
- And he, so gentle, true, and strong,
 Of men the bravest and the best,
 Had he, too, scorned her with the
 rest?
- She strove to drown her sense of wrong, And, in her old and simple way, To teach her bitter heart to pray.
- Poor child! the prayer, begun in faith, Grew to a low, despairing cry Of utter misery: "Let me die!
- "Oh! take me from the scornful eyes, And hide me where the cruel speech And mocking finger may not reach!
- "I dare not breathe my mother's name:
 A daughter's right I dare not erave
 To weep above her unblest grave!
- "Let me not live until my heart, With few to pity, and with none To love me, hardens into stone.

- "O God! have mercy on Thy child,
 Whose faith in Thee grows weak and
 small,
 And take me ere I lose it all!"
- A shadow on the moonlight fell,
 And murmuring wind and wave became
 A voice whose burden was her name.

VI. THE BETROTHAL

- Had then God heard her? Had He sent
 His angel down? In flesh and blood,
 Before her Esek Harden stood!
- He laid his hand upon her arm:
 "Dear Mabel, this no more shall be;
 Who scoffs at you must scoff at me.
- "You know rough Esek Harden well; And if he seems no suitor gay, And if his hair is touched with gray,
- "The maiden grown shall never find
 His heart less warm than when she
 smiled,
 Upon his knees a little child!"
- Her tears of grief were tears of joy, As, folded in his strong embrace, She looked in Esek Harden's face.
- "O truest friend of all!" she said,
 "God bless you for your kindly thought,
 And make me worthy of my lot!"
- He led her forth, and, blent in one, Beside their happy pathway ran The shadows of the maid and man.
- He led her through his dewy fields,

 To where the swinging lanterns glowed,
 And through the doors the huskers
 showed.
- "Good friends and neighbors!" Esek said,
 "I'm weary of this lonely life;
 In Mabel see my chosen wife!
- "She greets you kindly, one and all; The past is past, and all offence Falls harmless from her innocence.

- "Henceforth she stands no more alone; You know what Esek Harden is;— He brooks no wrong to him or his.
- "Now let the merriest tales be told, And let the sweetest songs be sung That ever made the old heart young!
- "For now the lost has found a home; And a lone hearth shall brighter burn, As all the household joys return!"
- Oh, pleasantly the harvest-moon,

 Between the shadow of the mows,

 Looked on them through the great elmboughs!
- On Mabel's carls of golden hair, On Esek's shaggy strength it fell; And the wind whispered, "It is well!"

THE PROPHECY OF SAMUEL SEWALL

The prose version of this prophecy is to be found in Sewall's *The New Heaven upon the New Earth*, 1697, quoted in Joshua Coffin's *History of Newbury*. Judge Sewall's father, Henry Sewall, was one of the pioneers of Newbury.

Up and down the village streets
Strange are the forms my fancy meets,
For the thoughts and things of to-day are
hid.

And through the veil of a closed lid The ancient worthics I see again: I hear the tap of the elder's cane, And his awful periwig I see, And the silver buckles of shoe and knee. Stately and slow, with thoughtful air, His black cap hiding his whitened hair, Walks the Judge of the great Assize, Samuel Sewall the good and wise. His face with lines of firmness wrought, He wears the look of a man unbought, Who swears to his hurt and changes not; Yet, touched and softened nevertheless With the grace of Christian gentleness, The face that a child would climb to kiss! True and tender and brave and just, That man might honor and woman trust.

Touching and sad, a tale is told, Like a penitent hymn of the Psalmist old, Of the fast which the good man lifelong kept

With a haunting sorrow that never slept,
As the circling year brought round the time
Of an error that left the sting of crime,
When he sat on the bench of the witchcraft
courts.

With the laws of Moses and Hale's Reports, And spake, in the name of both, the word That gave the witch's neek to the cord, And piled the oaken planks that pressed The feeble life from the warlock's breast! All the day long, from dawn to dawn, His door was bolted, his curtain drawn; No foot on his silent threshold trod, No eye looked on him save that of God, As he baffled the ghosts of the dead with charms

Of penitent tears, and prayers, and psalms, And, with precious proofs from the sacred

Of the boundless pity and love of the Lord, His faith confirmed and his trust renewed That the sin of his ignorance, sorely rued, Might be washed away in the mingled flood Of his human sorrow and Christ's dear blood!

Green forever the memory be
Of the Judge of the old Theocracy,
Whom even his errors glorified,
Like a far-seen, sunlit mountain-side
By the cloudy shadows which o'er it glide!
Honor and praise to the Puritan
Who the halting step of his age outran,
And, seeing the infinite worth of man
In the priceless gift the Father gave,
In the infinite love that steoped to save,
Dared not brand his brother a slave!
"Who doth such wrong," he was wont to

In his own quaint, picture-loving way, "Flings up to Heaven a hand-grenade Which God shall cast down upon his head!"

Widely as heaven and hell, contrast That brave old jurist of the past And the cunning trickster and knave of courts

Who the holy features of Truth distorts,—Ruling as right the will of the strong, Poverty, crime, and weakness wrong; Wide-eared to power, to the wronged and

Deaf as Egypt's gods of leek;

Scoffing aside at party's nod Order of nature and law of God; For whose dabbled ermine respect were

Reverence folly, and awe misplaced;
Justice of whom 't were vain to seek
As from Koordish robber or Syrian Sheik!
Oh, leave the wretch to his bribes and sins;
Let him rot in the web of lies he spins!
To the saintly soul of the early day,
To the Christian judge, let us turn and
say:

"Praise and thanks for an honest man!—Glory to God for the Puritan!"

I see, far southward, this quiet day,
The hills of Newbury rolling away,
With the many tints of the season gay,
Dreamily blending in autumn mist
Crimson, and gold, and amethyst.
Long and low, with dwarf trees crowned,
Plnm Island lies, like a whale aground,
A stone's toss over the narrow sound.
Inland, as far as the eye can go,
The hills curve round like a bended bow;
A silver arrow from out them sprung,
I see the shine of the Quasyeung;
And, round and round, over valley and
hill,

Old roads winding, as old roads will, Here to a ferry, and there to a mill; And glimpses of chimneys and gabled eaves,

Through green elm arches and maple leaves.—

Old homesteads sacred to all that can Gladden or sadden the heart of man, Over whose thresholds of oak and stone Life and Death have come and gone! There pictured tiles in the fireplace show, Great beams sag from the ceiling low, The dresser glitters with polished wares, The long clock ticks on the foot-worn stairs, And the low, broad chimney shows the erack

By the earthquake made a century back. Up from their midst springs the village

With the crest of its coek in the sun afire; Beyond are orchards and planting lands, And great salt marshes and glimmering sands,

And, where north and south the coast-lines run,

The blink of the sea in breeze and sun!

I see it all like a chart unrolled, But my thoughts are full of the past and old,

I hear the tales of my boyhood told; And the shadows and shapes of early days Flit dimly by in the veiling haze, With measured movement and rhythmic chime

Weaving like shuttles my web of rhyme. I think of the old man wise and good Who once on you misty hillsides stood, (A poet who never measured rhyme, A seer unknown to his dull-cared time,) And, propped on his staff of age, looked

down,
With his boyhood's love, on his native town,
Where, written as if on its hills and plains,
His burden of prophecy yet remains,
For the voices of wood, and wave, and wind
To read in the ear of the musing mind:—

"As long as Plum Island, to guard the coast

As God appointed, shall keep its post; As long as a salmon shall haunt the deep Of Merrimae River, or sturgeon leap; As long as pickerel swift and slim, Or red-backed perch, in Crane Pond swim; As long as the annual sea-fowl know Their time to come and their time to go; As long as cattle shall roam at will The green grass meadows by Turkey Hill; As long as sheep shall look from the side Of Oldtown Hill on marishes wide, And Parker River, and salt-sea tide; As long as a wandering pigeon shall search The fields below from his white-oak perch, When the barley-harvest is ripe and shorn, And the dry husks fall from the standing eorn;

As long as Nature shall not grow old,
Nor drop her work from her doting hold,
And her care for the Indian eorn forget,
And the yellow rows in pairs to set;—
So long shall Christians here be born,
Grow up and ripen as God's sweet corn!—
By the beak of bird, by the breath of frost,
Shall never a holy ear be lost,
But, husked by Death in the Planter's

sight, Be sown again in the fields of light!"

The Island still is purple with plums, Up the river the salmon comes, The sturgeon leaps, and the wild-fowl feeds On hillside berries and marish seeds,—
All the beautiful signs remain,
From spring-time sowing to autumn rain
The good man's vision returns again!
And let us hope, as well we can,
That the Silent Angel who garners man
May find some grain as of old he found
In the human cornfield ripe and sound,
And the Lord of the Harvest deign to

The precious seed by the fathers sown!

THE RED RIVER VOYAGEUR

[Suggested by reading the following passage in Minnesota and its Resources, by J. Wesley Bond: "As I pass slowly along the lonely road that leads me from thee; Selkirk, mine eyes do turn continually to gaze upon thy smiling, golden fields, and thy lofty towers, now burnished with the rays of the departing sun, while the sweet vesper bell reverberates afar and strikes so mournfully pleasant upon mine ear. I feel satisfied that, though absent thousands of weary miles, my thoughts will always dwell on thee with rapturous emotions." At midnight, with the last stroke of the clock ushering in the 17th of December, 1891, the 84th anniversary of Whittier's birth, the bells of St. Boniface rang a joyous peal.]

Our and in the river is winding
The links of its long, red chain,
Through belts of dusky pine-land
And gusty leagues of plain.

Only, at times, a smoke-wreath
With the drifting cloud-rack joins,—
The smoke of the hunting-lodges
Of the wild Assiniboins!

Drearily blows the north-wind From the land of ice and snow; The eyes that look are weary, And heavy the hands that row.

And with one foot on the water,
And one upon the shore,
The Angel of Shadow gives warning
That day shall be no more.

Is it the clang of wild-geese?

Is it the Indian's yell,

That lends to the voice of the north-wind

The tones of a far-off bell?

The voyageur smiles as he listens
To the sound that grows apace;
Well he knows the vesper ringing
Of the bells of St. Boniface.

The bells of the Roman Mission,
That call from their turrets twain,
To the boatman on the river,
To the hunter on the plain!

Even so in our mortal journey
The bitter north-winds blow,
And thus upon life's Red River
Our hearts, as oarsmen, row.

And when the Angel of Shadow Rests his feet on wave and shore, And our eyes grow dim with watching And our hearts faint at the oar,

Happy is he who heareth
The signal of his release
In the bells of the Holy City,
The chimes of eternal peace!

THE PREACHER

George Whitefield, the celebrated preacher, died at Newburyport in 1770, and was buried under the church which has since borne his name.

Its windows flashing to the sky, Beneath a thousand roofs of brown, Far down the vale, my friend and I Beheld the old and quiet town; The ghostly sails that out at sea Flapped their white wings of mystery; The beaches glimmering in the sun, And the low wooded capes that run Into the sea-mist north and south; The sand-bluffs at the river's mouth; The swinging chain-bridge, and, afar, The foam-line of the harbor-bar.

Over the woods and meadow-lands A crimson-tinted shadow lay, Of clouds through which the setting day Flung a slant glory far away. It glittered on the wet sea-sands, It flamed upon the city's panes, Smote the white sails of ships that wore Outward or in, and glided o'er The steeples with their veering vanes!

Awhile my friend with rapid search O'erran the landscape. "Yonder spire Over gray roofs, a shaft of fire; What is it, pray?" — "The Whitefield Church!

Walled about by its basement stones,
There rest the marvellous prophet's bones."
Then as our homeward way we walked,
Of the great preacher's life we talked;
And through the mystery of our theme
The ontward glory seemed to stream,
And Nature's self interpreted
The doubtful record of the dead;
And every level beam that smote
The sails upon the dark afloat
A symbol of the light became,
Which touched the shadows of our blame
With tongues of Pentecostal flame.

Over the roofs of the pioneers Gathers the moss of a hundred years; On man and his works has passed the change

Which needs must be in a century's range. The land lies open and warm in the sun, Anvils clamor and mill-wheels run, — Flocks on the hillsides, herds on the plain, The wilderness gladdened with fruit and grain!

But the living faith of the settlers old A dead profession their children hold; To the lust of office and greed of trade A stepping-stone is the altar made. The Church, to place and power the door, Rebukes the sin of the world no more, Nor sees its Lord in the homeless poor. Everywhere is the grasping hand, And eager adding of land to land; And earth, which seemed to the fathers meant

But as a pilgrim's wayside tent,—
A nightly shelter to fold away
When the Lord should call at the break of
day,—

Solid and steadfast seems to be, And Time has forgotten Eternity!

But fresh and green from the rotting roots Of primal forests the young growth shoots; From the death of the old the new proceeds, And the life of truth from the rot of creeds: On the ladder of God, which upward leads, The steps of progress are human needs. For His judgments still are a mighty deep, And the eyes of His providence never sleep:

When the night is darkest He gives the morn;

When the famine is sorest, the wine and corn!

In the church of the wilderness Edwards wrought,

Shaping his creed at the forge of thought; And with Thor's own hammer welded and hent

The iron links of his argument,
Which strove to grasp in its mighty span
The purpose of God and the fate of man!
Yet faithful still, in his daily round
To the weak, and the poor, and sin-sick
found,

The schoolman's lore and the casuist's art Drew warmth and life from his fervent heart

Had he not seen in the solitudes
Of his deep and dark Northampton woods
A vision of love about him fall?
Not the blinding splendor which fell on

But the tenderer glory that rests on them Who walk in the New Jernsalem, Where never the sun nor moon are known, But the Lord and His love are the light alone!

And watching the sweet, still countenance Of the wife of his bosom rapt in trance, Had he not treasured each broken word Of the mystical wonder seen and heard; And loved the beautiful dreamer more That thus to the desert of earth she bore Clusters of Esheol from Canaan's shore?

As the barley-winnower, holding with pain Aloft in waiting his chaff and grain, Joyfully welcomes the far-off breeze Sounding the pine-tree's slender keys, So he who had waited long to hear The sound of the Spirit drawing near, Like that which the son of Iddo heard When the feet of angels the myrtles stirred,

Felt the answer of prayer, at last, As over his church the afflatus passed, Breaking its sleep as breezes break To sum-bright ripples a stagnant lake.

At first a tremor of silent fear, The creep of the fiesh at danger near, A vague foreboding and discontent, Over the hearts of the people went. All nature warned in sounds and signs: The wind in the tops of the forest pines In the name of the Highest called to prayer, As the muezzin calls from the minaret stair. Through ceilëd chambers of secret sin Sudden and strong the light shone in; A guilty sense of his neighbor's needs Startled the man of title-deeds; The trembling hand of the worldling shook The dust of years from the Holy Book; And the psalms of David, forgotten long, Took the place of the scoffer's song.

The impulse spread like the outward course Of waters moved by a central force; The tide of spiritual life rolled down From inland mountains to seaboard town.

Prepared and ready the altar stands
Waiting the prophet's outstretched hands
And prayer availing, to downward call
The fiery answer in view of all.
Hearts are like wax in the furnace; who
Shall mould, and shape, and cast them
anew?

Lo! by the Merrimac Whitefield stands In the temple that never was made by hands,—

Curtains of azure, and crystal wall,
And dome of the sunshine over all —
A homeless pilgrim, with dubious name
Blown about on the winds of fame;
Now as an angel of blessing classed,
And now as a mad enthusiast.
Called in his youth to sound and gauge
The moral lapse of his race and age,
And, sharp as truth, the contrast draw
Of human frailty and perfect law;
Possessed by the one dread thought that

Its goad to his fiery temperament, Up and down the world he went, A John the Baptist crying, Repent!

No perfect whole can our nature make; Here or there the circle will break; The orb of life as it takes the light On one side leaves the other in night. Never was saint so good and great As to give no chance at St. Peter's gate For the plea of the Devil's advocate. So, incomplete by his being's law, The marvellous preacher had his flaw; With step unequal, and lame with faults, His shade on the path of History halts.

Wisely and well said the Eastern bard: Fear is easy, but love is hard, — Easy to glow with the Santon's rage, And walk on the Meccan pilgrimage; But he is greatest and best who can Worship Allah by loving man.

Thus he,—to whom, in the painful stress Of zeal on fire from its own excess, Heaven seemed so vast and earth so small That man was nothing, since God was all,— Forgot, as the best at times have done, That the love of the Lord and of man are one.

Little to him whose feet unshod
The thorny path of the desert trod,
Careless of pain, so it led to God,
Seemed the hunger-pang and the poor man's
wrong,

The weak ones trodden beneath the strong. Should the worm be chooser?—the clay withstand

The shaping will of the potter's hand?

In the Indian fable Arjoon hears
The scorn of a god rebuke his fears:
"Spare thy pity!" Krishna saith;
"Not in thy sword is the power of death!
All is illusion, — loss but seems;
Pleasure and pain are only dreams;
Who deems he slayeth doth not kill;
Who counts as slain is living still.
Strike, nor fear thy blow is crime;
Nothing dies but the cheats of time;
Slain or slayer, small the odds
To each, immortal as Indra's gods!"

So by Savannah's banks of shade,
The stones of his mission the preacher laid
On the heart of the negro crushed and rent,
And made of his blood the wall's cement;
Bade the slave-ship speed from coast to
coast,

Fanned by the wings of the Holy Ghost; And begged, for the love of Christ, the gold Coined from the hearts in its grouning hold. What could it matter, more or less Of stripes, and hunger, and weariness? Living or dying, bond or free, What was time to eternity?

Alas for the preacher's cherished schemes! Mission and church are now but dreams; Nor prayer nor fasting availed the plan To honor God through the wrong of man.

Of all his labors no trace remains
Save the bondman lifting his hands in chains.

The woof he wove in the righteons warp Of freedom-loving Oglethorpe Clothes with curses the goodly land, Changes its greenness and bloom to sand; And a century's lapse reveals once more The slave-ship stealing to Georgia's shore. Father of Light! how blind is he Who sprinkles the altar he rears to Thee With the blood and tears of humanity!

He erred: shall we count His gifts as naught?

Was the work of God in him unwrought? The servant may through his deafness err, And blind may be God's messenger; But the errand is sure they go npon,—The word is spoken, the deed is done. Was the Hebrew temple less fair and good That Solomon bowed to gods of wood? For his tempted heart and wandering feet, Were the songs of David less pure and sweet?

So in light and shadow the preacher went, God's erring and human instrument; And the hearts of the people where he

Swayed as the reeds sway in the blast, Under the spell of a voice which took In its compass the flow of Siloa's brook, And the mystical chime of the bells of gold On the ephod's hem of the priest of old,— Now the roll of thunder, and now the awe Of the trumpet heard in the Mount of Law.

A solemn fear on the listening crowd Fell like the shadow of a cloud. The sailor reeling from out the ships Whose masts stood thick in the river-slips Felt the jest and the curse die on his lips. Listened the fisherman rude and hard, The calker rough from the builder's yard; The man of the market left his load, The teamster leaned on his bending goad, The maiden, and youth beside her, felt Their hearts in a closer union melt, And saw the flowers of their love in bloom Down the endless vistas of life to come. Old age sat feebly brushing away From his ears the scanty locks of gray; And careless boyhood, living the free Unconscious life of bird and tree, Suddenly wakened to a sense

Of sin and its guilty consequence. It was as if an angel's voice Called the listeners up for their final choice; As if a strong hand rent apart The veils of sense from soul and heart, Showing in light ineffable The joys of heaven and woes of hell! All about in the misty air The hills seemed kneeling in silent prayer; The rustle of leaves, the moaning sedge, The water's lap on its gravelled edge, The wailing pines, and, far and faint, The wood-dove's note of sad complaint, — To the solemn voice of the preacher lent An undertone as of low lament; And the rote of the sea from its sandy coast, On the easterly wind, now heard, now lost, Seemed the murmurous sound of the judgment host.

Yet wise men doubted, and good men wept, As that storm of passion above them swept, And, comet-like, adding flame to flame, The priests of the new Evangel came, -Davenport, flashing upon the crowd, Charged like summer's electric cloud, Now holding the listener still as death With terrible warnings under breath, Now shouting for joy, as if he viewed The vision of Heaven's beatitude! And Celtie Tennant, his long coat bound Like a monk's with leathern girdle round, Wild with the toss of unshorn hair, And wringing of hands, and eyes aglare, Groaning under the world's despair! Grave pastors, grieving their flocks to lose, Prophesied to the empty pews That gourds would wither, and mushrooms

die, And noisiest fonntains run soonest dry,

And noisiest fountains run soonest dry, Like the spring that gushed in Newbury Street,

Under the tramp of the earthquake's feet, A silver shaft in the air and light, For a single day, then lost in night, Leaving only, its place to tell, Sandy fissure and sulphurous smell. With zeal wing-clipped and white-heat cool, Moved by the spirit in grooves of rule, No longer harried, and cropped, and fleeced,

Flogged by sheriff and cursed by priest, But by wiser counsels left at ease To settle quietly on his lees, And, self-concentred, to count as done The work which his fathers well begun, In silent protest of letting alone, The Quaker kept the way of his own,—A non-conductor among the wires, With coat of asbestos proof to fires. And quite unable to mend his pace To catch the falling manna of grace, He hugged the closer his little store Of faith, and silently prayed for more. And vague of creed and barren of rite, But holding, as in his Master's sight, Act and thought to the inner light, The round of his simple duties walked, And strove to live what the others talked.

And who shall marvel if evil went Step by step with the good intent, And with love and meekness, side by side, Lust of the flesh and spiritual pride? -That passionate longings and fancies vain Set the heart on fire and crazed the brain? That over the holy oracles Folly sported with cap and bells? That goodly women and learned men Marvelling told with tongue and pen How unweaned children chirped like birds Texts of Scripture and solemn words, Like the infant seers of the rocky glens In the Puy de Dome of wild Cevennes: Or baby Lamas who pray and preach From Tartar cradles in Buddha's speech?

In the war which Truth or Freedom wages With impious fraud and the wrong of ages, Hate and malice and self-love mar The notes of triumph with painful jar, And the helping angels turn aside Their sorrowing faces the shame to hide. Never on eustom's oilëd grooves The world to a higher level moves, But grates and grinds with friction hard On granite boulder and flinty shard. The heart must bleed before it feels, The pool be troubled before it heals; Ever by losses the right must gain, Every good have its birth of pain; The active Virtues blush to find The Vices wearing their badge behind, And Graces and Charities feel the fire Wherein the sins of the age expire; The fiend still rends as of old he rent The tortured body from which he went.

But Time tests all. In the over-drift And flow of the Nile, with its annual gift, Who cares for the Hadji's relies sunk? Who thinks of the drowned-out Coptie

The tide that loosens the temple's stones, And scatters the sacred ibis-bones, Drives away from the valley-land That Arab robber, the wandering sand, Moistens the fields that know no rain, Fringes the desert with belts of grain, And bread to the sower brings again. So the flood of emotion deep and strong Troubled the land as it swept along, But left a result of holier lives, Tenderer mothers and worthier wives. The husband and father whose children fled And sad wife wept when his drunken tread Frightened peace from his roof-tree's shade, And a rock of offence his hearthstone made, In a strength that was not his own began To rise from the brute's to the plane of

onan.

Old friends embraced, long held apart
By evil counsel and pride of heart;
And penitence saw through misty tears,
In the bow of hope on its cloud of fears,
The promise of Heaven's eternal years,—
The peace of God for the world's annoy,—

Beauty for ashes, and oil of joy!

Under the church of Federal Street,
Under the tread of its Sabbath feet,
Walled about by its basement stones,
Lie the marvellous preacher's bones.
No saintly honors to them are shown,
No sign nor miracle have they known;
But he who passes the ancient church
Stops in the shade of its belfry-porch.
And ponders the wonderful life of him
Who lies at rest in that charnel dim.
Long shall the traveller strain his eye
From the railroad car, as it plunges by,
And the vanishing town behind him search
For the slender spire of the Whitefield
Church;

And feel for one moment the ghosts of trade.

And fashion, and folly, and pleasure laid, By the thought of that life of pure intent, That voice of warning yet eloquent, Of one on the errands of angels sent. And if where he labored the flood of sin Like a tide from the harbor-bar sets in, And over a life of time and sense The church-spires lift their vain defence,

As if to scatter the bolts of God With the points of Calvin's thunder-rod,— Still, as the gem of its civic crown, Precious beyond the world's renown, His memory hallows the ancient town!

THE TRUCE OF PISCATAQUA

In the winter of 1675–76, the Eastern Indians, who had been making war upon the New Hampshire settlements, were so reduced in numbers by fighting and famine that they agreed to a peace with Major Waldron at Dover; but the peace was broken in the fall of 1676. The famous chief, Squando, was the principal negotiator on the part of the savages. He had taken up the hatchet to revenge the brutal treatment of his child by drunken white sailors, which caused its death.

It not unfrequently happened during the Border wars that young white children were adopted by their Indian captors, and so kindly treated that they were unwilling to leave the free, wild life of the woods; and in some instances they utterly refused to go back with their parents to their old homes and civilization.

RAZE these long blocks of brick and stone, These huge mill-monsters overgrown; Blot out the humbler piles as well, Where, moved like living shuttles, dwell The weaving genii of the bell; Tear from the wild Cocheco's track The dams that hold its torrents back; And let the loud-rejoicing fall Plunge, roaring, down its rocky wall; And let the Indian's paddle play On the unbridged Piscataqua! Wide over hill and valley spread Once more the forest, dusk and dread, With here and there a clearing cut From the walled shadows round it shut; Each with its farm-house builded rude, By English yeoman squared and hewed, And the grim, flankered block-house bound With bristling palisades around. So, haply shall before thine eyes The dusty veil of centuries rise, The old, strange scenery overlay The tamer pictures of to-day, While, like the actors in a play, Pass in their ancient guise along The figures of my border song: What time beside Cocheco's flood The white man and the red man stood, With words of peace and brotherhood;

When passed the sacred calumet
From lip to lip with fire-draught wet,
And, puffed in scorn, the peace-pipe's
smoke
Through the gray beard of Waldron
broke,
And Squando's voice, in suppliant plea
For mercy, struck the haughty key

"Let your ears be opened wide! He who speaks has never lied. Waldron of Piscataqua, Hear what Squando has to say!

Of one who held, in any fate,

His native pride inviolate!

- "Squando shuts his eyes and sees, Far off, Saco's hemlock-trees. In his wigwam, still as stone, Sits a woman all alone,
- "Wampum beads and birchen strands Dropping from her eareless hands, Listening ever for the fleet Patter of a dead child's feet!
- "When the moon a year ago
 Told the flowers the time to blow,
 In that lonely wigwam smiled
 Menewee, our little child.
- "Ere that moon grew thin and old, He was lying still and cold; Sent before us, weak and small, When the Master did not call!
- "On his little grave I lay;
 Three times went and came the day,
 Thrice above me blazed the noon,
 Thrice upon me wept the moon.
- "In the third night-watch I heard, Far and low, a spirit-bird; Very mournful, very wild, Sang the totem of my child.
- "' Menewee, poor Menewee,
 Walks a path he cannot see:
 Let the white man's wigwam light
 With its blaze his steps aright.
- "' All-uncalled, he dares not show Empty hands to Manito: Better gifts he cannot bear Than the scalps his slayers wear.'

"All the while the totem sang, Lightning blazed and thunder rang; And a black cloud, reaching high, Pulled the white moon from the sky.

"I, the medicine-man, whose ear All that spirits hear can hear,— I, whose eyes are wide to see All the things that are to be,—

"Well I knew the dreadful signs
In the whispers of the pines,
In the river roaring loud,
In the mutter of the cloud.

"At the breaking of the day,
From the grave I passed away;
Flowers bloomed round me, birds sang
glad,

But my heart was hot and mad.

"There is rust on Squando's knife From the warm, red springs of life; On the funeral hemlock-trees Many a scalp the totem sees.

"Blood for blood! But evermore Squando's heart is sad and sore; And his poor squaw waits at home For the feet that never come!

"Waldron of Cocheco, hear! Squando speaks, who laughs at fear; Take the captives he has ta'en; Let the land have peace again!"

As the words died on his tongue, Wide apart his warriors swung; Parted, at the sign he gave, Right and left, like Egypt's wave.

And, like Israel passing free Through the prophet-charmed sea, Captive mother, wife, and child Through the dusky terror filed.

One alone, a little maid, Middleway her steps delayed, Glancing, with quick, troubled sight, Round about from red to white.

Then his hand the Indian laid On the little maiden's head, Lightly from her forehead fair Smoothing back her yellow hair. "Gift or favor ask I none; What I have is all my own: Never yet the birds have sung, 'Squando hath a beggar's tongue.'

"Yet for her who waits at home, For the dead who cannot come, Let the little Gold-hair be In the place of Menewee!

"Mishanock, my little star! Come to Saco's pines afar; Where the sad one waits at home, Wequashim, my moonlight, come!"

"What!" quoth Waldron, "leave a child
Christian-born to heathens wild?
As God lives, from Satan's hand
I will pluck her as a brand!"

"Hear me, white man!" Squando cried;
"Let the little one decide.
Wequashim, my moonlight, say,
Wilt thou go with me, or stay?"

Slowly, sadly, half afraid, Half regretfully, the maid Owned the ties of blood and race,— Turned from Squando's pleading face.

Not a word the Indian spoke, But his wampum chain he broke, And the beaded wonder hung On that neck so fair and young.

Silence-shod, as phantoms seem In the marches of a dream, Single-filed, the grim array Through the pine-trees wound away.

Doubting, trembling, sore amazed, Through her tears the young child gazed. "God preserve her!" Waldron said; "Satan hath bewitched the maid!"

Years went and came. At close of day Singing came a child from play, Tossing from her loose-locked head Gold in sunshine, brown in shade.

Pride was in the mother's look, But her head she gravely shook, And with lips that fondly smiled Feigned to chide her truant child.

- Unabashed, the maid began:
 "Up and down the brook I ran,
 Where, beneath the bank so steep,
 Lie the spotted trout asleep.
- "' Chip!' went squirrel on the wall, After me I heard him call, And the cat-bird on the tree Tried his best to mimic me.
- "Where the hemlocks grew so dark That I stopped to look and hark, On a log, with feather-hat, By the path, an Indian sat.
- "Then I cried, and ran away;
 But he called, and bade me stay;
 And his voice was good and mild
 As my mother's to her child.
- "And he took my wampum chain, Looked and looked it o'er again; Gave me berries, and, beside, On my neck a plaything tied."

Straight the mother stooped to see What the Indian's gift might be. On the braid of wampum hung, Lo! a cross of silver swung.

Well she knew its graven sign, Squando's bird and totem pine; And, a mirage of the brain, Flowed her childhood back again.

Flashed the roof the sunshine through, Into space the walls outgrew; On the Indian's wigwam-mat, Blossom-crowned, again she sat.

Cool she felt the west-wind blow, In her car the pines sang low, And, like links from out a chain, Dropped the years of care and pain.

From the outward toil and din, From the griefs that gnaw within, To the freedom of the woods Called the birds, and winds, and floods.

Well, O painful minister! Watch thy flock, but blame not her, If her ear grew sharp to hear All their voices whispering near. Blame her not, as to her soul All the desert's glamour stole, That a tear for childhood's loss Dropped upon the Indian's cross.

When, that night, the Book was read, And she bowed her widowed head, And a prayer for each loved name Rose like incense from a flame,

With a hope the creeds forbid In her pitying bosom hid, To the listening ear of Heaven Lo! the Indian's name was given.

MY PLAYMATE

[When written, this poem hore the title Eleanor, and when first printed The Playmate.]

The pines were dark on Ramoth hill, Their song was soft and low; The blossoms in the sweet May wind Were falling like the snow.

The blossoms drifted at our feet,
The orehard birds sang clear;
The sweetest and the saddest day
It seemed of all the year.

For, more to me than birds or flowers, My playmate left her home, And took with her the laughing spring, The music and the bloom.

She kissed the lips of kith and kin,
She laid her hand in mine:
What more could ask the bashful boy
Who fed her father's kine?

She left us in the bloom of May:
The constant years told o'er
Their seasons with as sweet May morns,
But she came back no more.

I walk, with noiseless feet, the round Of uneventful years; Still o'er and o'er I sow the spring And reap the autumn ears.

She lives where all the golden year Her summer roses blow; The dusky children of the sun Before her come and go. There haply with her jewelled hands She smooths her silken gown, — No more the homespun lap wherein I shook the walnuts down.

The wild grapes wait us by the brook,
The brown nuts on the hill,
And still the May-day flowers make sweet
The woods of Follymill.

The lilies blossom in the pond,
The bird builds in the tree,
The dark pines sing on Ramoth hill
The slow song of the sea.

I wonder if she thinks of them, And how the old time seems,— If ever the pines of Ramoth wood Are sounding in her dreams.

I see her face, I hear her voice; Does she remember mine? And what to her is now the boy Who fed her father's kine?

What cares she that the orioles build For other eyes than ours, — That other hands with nuts are filled, And other laps with flowers?

O playmate in the golden time! Our mossy seat is green, Its fringing violets blossom yet, The old trees o'er it lean.

The winds so sweet with birch and fern A sweeter memory blow;
And there in spring the veeries sing
The song of long ago.

And still the pines of Ramoth wood Are moaning like the sea,— The moaning of the sea of change Between myself and thee!

COBBLER KEEZAR'S VISION

This ballad was written on the occasion of a Horticultural Festival. Cobbler Keezar was a noted character among the first settlers in the valley of the Merrimac.

The beaver cut his timber With patient teeth that day,

The minks were fish-wards, and the crows Surveyors of highway, —

When Keezar sat on the hillside Upon his cobbler's form, With a pan of coals on either hand To keep his waxed-ends warm.

And there, in the golden weather,
He stitched and hammered and sung;
In the brook he moistened his leather,
In the pewter mug his tongue.

Well knew the tough old Teuton
Who brewed the stoutest ale,
And he paid the goodwife's reckoning
In the coin of song and tale.

The songs they still are singing
Who dress the hills of vine,
The tales that haunt the Broeken
And whisper down the Rhine.

Woodsy and wild and lonesome,
The swift stream wound away,
Through birches and scarlet maples
Flashing in foam and spray,—

Down on the sharp-horned ledges Plunging in steep cascade, Tossing its white-maned waters Against the hemlock's shade.

Woodsy and wild and lonesome,
East and west and north and south;
Only the village of fishers
Down at the river's mouth;

Only here and there a clearing,
With its farm-house rude and new,
And tree-stumps, swart as Indians,
Where the scanty harvest grew.

No shout of home-bound reapers, No vintage-song he heard, And on the green no dancing feet The merry violin stirred.

"Why should folk be glum," said Keezar,
"When Nature herself is glad,
And the painted woods are laughing
At the faces so sour and sad?"

Small heed had the careless cobbler What sorrow of heart was theirs Who travailed in pain with the births of God,

And planted a state with prayers, -

Hunting of witches and warlocks, Smiting the heathen horde,— One hand on the mason's trowel, And one on the soldier's sword!

But give him his ale and cider, Give him his pipe and song, Little he cared for Church or State, Or the balance of right and wrong.

"T is work, work," he muttered,—
"And for rest a snuffle of psalms!"
He smote on his leathern apron
With his brown and waxen palms.

"Oh for the purple harvests
Of the days when I was young!
For the merry grape-stained maidens,
And the pleasant songs they sung!

"Oh for the breath of vineyards,
Of apples and nuts and wine!
For an oar to row and a breeze to blow
Down the grand old river Rhine!"

A tear in his blue eye glistened, And dropped on his beard so gray. "Old, old am I," said Keezar, "And the Rhine flows far away!"

But a cunning man was the cobbler;

He could call the birds from the trees,

trees,
Charm the black snake out of the ledges,
And bring back the swarming bees.

All the virtues of herbs and metals, All the lore of the woods, he knew, And the arts of the Old World mingled With the marvels of the New.

Well he knew the tricks of magic,
And the lapstone on his knee
Had the gift of the Mormon's goggles
Or the stone of Doctor Dee.

For the mighty master Agrippa Wrought it with spell and rhyme From a fragment of mystic moonstone In the tower of Nettesheim. To a cobbler Minnesinger

The marvellous stone gave he, —
And he gave it, in turn, to Keezar,

Who brought it over the sea.

He held up that mystic lapstone,

He held it up like a lens,
And he counted the long years coming

By twenties and by tens.

"One hundred years," quoth Keezar,

"And fifty have I told:

Now open the new before me,

And shut me out the old!"

Like a cloud of mist, the blackness Rolled from the magic stone, And a marvellous picture mingled The unknown and the known.

Still ran the stream to the river,
And river and ocean joined;
And there were the bluffs and the blue sealine,
And cold north hills behind.

But the mighty forest was broken
By many a steepled town,
By many a white-walled farm-house,
And many a garner brown.

Turning a score of mill-wheels,
The stream no more ran free;
White sails on the winding river,
White sails on the far-off sea.

Below in the noisy village
The flags were floating gay,
And shone on a thousand faces
The light of a holiday.

Swiftly the rival ploughmen
Turned the brown earth from their shares;
Here were the farmer's treasures,
There were the craftsman's wares.

Golden the goodwife's butter, Ruby her currant-wine; Grand were the strutting turkeys, Fat were the beeves and swine.

Yellow and red were the apples,
And the ripe pears russet-brown,
And the peaches had stolen blushes
From the girls who shook them down.

And with blooms of hill and wildwood,
That shame the toil of art,
Mingled the gorgeous blossoms
Of the garden's tropic heart.

"What is it I see?" said Keezar:
"Am I here, or am I there?
Is it a fête at Bingen?
Do I look on Frankfort fair?

"But where are the clowns and puppets, And imps with horns and tail? And where are the Rhenish flagons? And where is the foaming ale?

"Strange things, I know, will happen,— Strange things the Lord permits; But that droughty folk should be jolly Puzzles my poor old wits.

"Here are smiling manly faces,
And the maiden's step is gay;
Nor sad by thinking, nor mad by drinking,
Nor mopes, nor fools, are they.

"Here's pleasure without regretting, And good without abuse, The holiday and the bridal Of beauty and of use.

"Here's a priest and there is a Quaker,
Do the cat and dog agree?
Have they burned the stocks for ovenwood?
Have they cut down the gallows-tree?

"Would the old folk know their children?
Would they own the graceless town,
With never a ranter to worry
And never a witch to drown?"

Loud laughed the cobbler Keezar, Laughed like a school-boy gay; Tossing his arms above him, The lapstone rolled away.

It rolled down the rugged hillside,
It spun like a wheel bewitched,
It plunged through the leaning willows,
And into the river pitched.

There, in the deep, dark water,
The magic stone lies still,
Under the leaning willows
In the shadow of the hill.

But oft the idle fisher
Sits on the shadowy bank,
And his dreams make marvellous pictures
Where the wizard's lapstone sank.

And still, in the summer twilights,
When the river seems to run
Out from the inner glory,
Warm with the melted sun,

The weary mill-girl lingers
Beside the charmed stream,
And the sky and the golden water
Shape and color her dream.

Fair wave the sunset gardens,

The rosy signals fly;
Her homestead beckons from the cloud,

And love goes sailing by.

AMY WENTWORTH

TO WILLIAM BRADFORD

As they who watch by sick-beds find relief Unwittingly from the great stress of grief And anxious care, in fantasies outwrought From the hearth's embers flickering low, or eaught

From whispering wind, or tread of passing feet,

Or vagrant memory calling up some sweet Snatch of old song or romance, whence or

They scareely know or ask, — so, thon and I, Nursed in the faith that Truth alone is strong

In the endurance which outwearies Wrong, With meek persistence baffling brutal force, And trusting God against the universe, — We, doomed to watch a strife we may not share

With other weapons than the patriot's prayer,

Yet owning, with full hearts and moistened eyes.

The awful beauty of self-sacrifice,
And wrung by keenest sympathy for all
Who give their loved ones for the living wall
'Twixt law and treason,— in this evil day
May haply find, through automatic play
Of pen and pencil, solace to our pain,
And hearten others with the strength we
gain.

I know it has been said our times require No play of art, nor dalliance with the lyre, No weak essay with Fancy's chloroform To calm the hot, mad pulses of the storm, But the stern war-blast rather, such as sets The battle's teeth of serried bayonets, And pictures grim as Vernet's. Yet with

these Some softer tints may blend, and milder

kevs

Relieve the storm-stunned ear. Let us keep sweet,

If so we may, our hearts, even while we eat

The bitter harvest of our own device
And half a century's moral eowardice.
As Nürnberg sang while Wittenberg defied,
And Kranach painted by his Luther's side,
And through the war-march of the Puritan
The silver stream of Marvell's music ran,
So let the household melodies be sung,
The pleasant pictures on the wall be hung,—
So let us hold against the hosts of night
And slavery all our vantage-ground of light.
Let Treason boast its savagery, and shake
From its flag-folds its symbol rattlesnake,
Nurse its fine arts, lay human skins in tan,
And earve its pipe-bowls from the bones of
man,

And make the tale of Fijian banquets dull By drinking whiskey from a loyal skull,—But let us guard, till this sad war shall cease, (God grant it soon!) the graceful arts of peace:

No foes are conquered who the victors teach Their vandal manners and barbaric speech.

And while, with hearts of thankfulness, we bear

Of the great common burden our full share, Let none upbraid us that the waves entice Thy sea-dipped pencil, or some quaint device,

Rhythmic and sweet, beguiles my pen away From the sharp strifes and sorrows of today.

Thus, while the east-wind keen from Lab-

Sings in the leafless elms, and from the shore Of the great sea comes the monotonous roar Of the long-breaking surf, and all the sky Is gray with cloud, home-bound and dull, I

To time a simple legend to the sounds Of winds in the woods, and waves on pebbled bounds,— A song for oars to chime with, such as might Be sung by tired sea-painters, who at night Look from their hemlock camps, by quiet eove

Or beach, moon-lighted, on the waves they love.

(So hast thou looked, when level sunset lay

On the calm bosom of some Eastern bay, And all the spray-moist rocks and waves that rolled

Up the white sand-slopes flashed with ruddy gold.)

Something it has — a flavor of the sea, And the sea's freedom — which reminds of thee

Its faded picture, dimly smiling down
From the blurred fresco of the ancient
town,

I have not touched with warmer tints in vain,

If, in this dark, sad year, it steals one thought from pain.

Her fingers shame the ivory keys They dance so light along; The bloom upon her parted lips Is sweeter than the song.

O perfumed suitor, spare thy smiles! Her thoughts are not of thee; She better loves the salted wind, The voices of the sea.

Her heart is like an outbound ship That at its anchor swings; The murmur of the stranded shell Is in the song she sings.

She sings, and, smiling, hears her praise, But dreams the while of one Who watches from his sea-blown deck The icebergs in the sun.

She questions all the winds that blow, And every fog-wreath dim, And bids the sea-birds flying north Bear messages to him.

She speeds them with the thanks of men He perilled life to save, And grateful prayers like holy oil To smooth for him the wave. Brown Viking of the fishing-smack!
Fair toast of all the town!—
The skipper's jerkin ill beseems
The lady's silken gown!

But ne'er shall Amy Wentworth wear For him the blush of shame Who dares to set his manly gifts Against her ancient name.

The stream is brightest at its spring, And blood is not like wine; Nor honored less than he who heirs Is he who founds a line.

Full lightly shall the prize be won,
If love be Fortune's spur;
And never maiden stoops to him
Who lifts himself to her.

Her home is brave in Jaffrey Street, With stately stairways worn By feet of old Colonial knights And ladies gentle-born.

Still green about its ample porch
The English ivy twines,
Trained back to show in English oak
The herald's carven signs.

And on her, from the wainscot old,
Aneestral faces frown, —
And this has worn the soldier's sword,
And that the judge's gown.

But, strong of will and proud as they,
She walks the gallery floor
As if she trod her sailor's deck
By stormy Labrador!

The sweetbrier blooms on Kittery-side,
And green are Elliot's bowers;
Her garden is the pebbled beach,
The mosses are her flowers.

She looks across the harbor-bar To see the white gulls fly; His greeting from the Northern sea Is in their clanging ery.

She hums a song, and dreams that he,
As in its romance old,
Shall homeward ride with silken sails
And masts of beaten gold!

Oh, rank is good, and gold is fair, And high and low mate ill; But love has never known a law Beyond its own sweet will!

THE COUNTESS

TO E. W.

I inscribed this poem to Dr. Elias Weld of Haverhill, Massachusetts, to whose kindness I was much indebted in my boyhood. He was the one cultivated man in the neighborhood. His small but well-chosen library was placed at my disposal. He is the "wise old doctor" of Snow-Bound.

Count François de Vipart with his cousin Joseph Rochemont de Poyen came to the United States in the early part of the present century. They took up their residence at Rocks Village on the Merrimac, where they both married. The wife of Count Vipart was Mary Ingalls, who, as my father remembered her, was a very lovely young girl. Her wedding dress, as described by a lady still living, was "pink satin with an overdress of white lace, and white satin slippers." She died in less than a year after her marriage. Her husband returned to his native country. He lies buried in the family tomb of the Viparts at Bordeaux. [See note at end of volume.]

I know not, Time and Space so intervene, Whether, still waiting with a trust serene, Thou bearest up thy fourseore years and ten, Or, called at last, art now Heaven's citizen; But, here or there, a pleasant thought of thee,

Like an old friend, all day has been with me. The shy, still boy, for whom thy kindly hand Smoothed his hard pathway to the wonderland

Of thought and fancy, in gray manhood yet Keeps green the memory of his early debt. To-day, when truth and falsehood speak their words

Through hot-lipped cannon and the teeth of swords,

Listening with quickened heart and ear in-

To each sharp clause of that stern argument,

I still can hear at times a softer note Of the old pastoral music round me float, While through the hot gleam of our civil strife Looms the green mirage of a simpler life.

As, at his alien post, the sentinel

Drops the old bucket in the homestead well, And hears old voices in the winds that toss Above his head the live-oak's beard of moss, So, in our trial-time, and under skies

Shadowed by swords like Islam's paradise, I wait and watch, and let my fancy stray To milder scenes and youth's Arcadian day; And howsoe'er the pencil dipped in dreams Shades the brown woods or tints the sun-

set streams,

The country doctor in the foreground seems, Whose ancient sulky down the village lanes Dragged, like a war-car, captive ills and pains.

I could not paint the scenery of my song, Mindless of one who looked thereon so

long;

Who, night and day, on duty's lonely round, Made friends o' the woods and rocks, and knew the sound

Of each small brook, and what the hillside trees

Said to the winds that touched their leafy keys;

Who saw so keenly and so well could paint The village-folk, with all their humors quaint,—

The parson ambling on his wall-eyed roan, Grave and erect, with white hair backward blown;

The tough old boatman, half amphibious grown;

The muttering witch-wife of the gossip's tale.

And the lond straggler levying his black-

Old enstoms, habits, superstitions, fears, All that lies buried under fifty years. To thee, as is most fit, I bring my lay, And, grateful, own the debt I cannot pay.

Over the wooded northern ridge,
Between its houses brown,
To the dark tunnel of the bridge
The street comes straggling down.

You catch a glimpse, through birch and pine,
Of gable, roof, and porch,

The tavern with its swinging sign,
The sharp horn of the church.

The river's steel-blue crescent curves
To meet, in ebb and flow,
The single broken wharf that serves
For sloop and gundelow.

With salt sea-scents along its shores The heavy hay-boats crawl, The long antennæ of their oars In lazy rise and fall.

Along the gray abutment's wall
The idle shad-net dries;
The toll-man in his cobbler's stall
Sits smoking with closed eyes.

You hear the pier's low undertone Of waves that chafe and gnaw; You start, — a skipper's horn is blown To raise the creaking draw.

At times a blacksmith's anvil sounds With slow and sluggard beat, Or stage-coach on its dusty rounds Wakes up the staring street.

A place for idle eyes and ears,
A cobwebbed nook of dreams;
Left by the stream whose waves are
years
The stranded village seems.

1.1

And there, like other moss and rust,
The native dweller clings,
And keeps, in uninquiring trust,
The old, dull round of things.

The fisher drops his patient lines,
The farmer sows his grain,
Content to hear the murmuring pines
Instead of railroad train.

Go where, along the tangled steep
That slopes against the west,
The hamlet's buried idlers sleep
In still profounder rest.

Throw back the locust's flowery plume, The birch's pale-green scarf, And break the web of brier and bloom From name and epitaph.

A simple muster-roll of death,
Of pomp and romance shorn,
The dry, old names that common breath
Has cheapened and outworn.

Yet pause by one low mound, and part The wild vines o'er it laced, And read the words by rustic art Upon its headstone traced.

Haply yon white-haired villager
Of fourscore years can say
What means the noble name of her
Who sleeps with common clay.

An exile from the Gascon land Found refuge here and rest, And loved, of all the village band, Its fairest and its best.

He knelt with her on Sabbath morns, He worshipped through her eyes, And on the pride that doubts and seorns Stole in her faith's surprise.

Her simple daily life he saw. By homeliest duties tried, In all things by an untaught law Of fitness justified.

For her his rank aside he laid; He took the hue and tone Of lowly life and toil, and made Her simple ways his own.

Yet still, in gay and eareless ease, To harvest-field or dance He brought the gentle courtesies, The nameless grace of France.

And she who taught him love not less From him she loved in turn Caught in her sweet unconseiousness What love is quick to learn.

Each grew to each in pleased accord, Nor knew the gazing town If she looked upward to her lord Or he to her looked down.

How sweet, when summer's day was

His violin's mirth and wail, The walk on pleasant Newbury's shore, The river's moonlit sail!

Ah! life is brief, though love be long; The altar and the bier, The burial hymn and bridal song,

Were both in one short year!

Her rest is quiet on the hill, Beneath the locust's bloom; Far off her lover sleeps as still Within his sentcheoned tomb.

The Gascon lord, the village maid,
In death still clasp their hands;
The love that levels rank and grade
Unites their severed lands.

What matter whose the hillside grave, Or whose the blazoned stone? Forever to her western wave Shall whisper blue Garonne!

O Love!—so hallowing every soil
That gives thy sweet flower room,
Wherever, nursed by ease or toil,
The human heart takes bloom!—

Plant of lost Eden, from the sod
Of sinful earth unriven,
White blossom of the trees of God
Dropped down to us from heaven!—

This tangled waste of mound and stone
Is holy for thy sake;
A sweetness which is all thy own
Breatnes out from fern and brake.

And while ancestral pride shall twine The Gascon's tomb with flowers, Fall sweetly here, O song of mine, With summer's bloom and showers!

And let the lines that severed seem Unite again in thee, As western wave and Gallic stream Are mingled in one sea!

AMONG THE HILLS

This poem, when originally published, was dedicated to Annie Fields, wife of the distinguished publisher, James T. Fields, of Boston, in grateful acknowledgment of the strength and inspiration I have found in her friendship and sympathy.

The poem in its first form was entitled *The Wife: an Idyl of Bearcamp Water*, and appeared in *The Atlantic Monthly* for January, 1868. When I published the volume *Among the Hills*, in December of the same year, I expanded the Prelude and filled out also the outlines of the story.

PRELUDE

Along the roadside, like the flowers of gold

That tawny Ineas for their gardens wrought, Heavy with sunshine droops the golden-rod, And the red pennons of the cardinal-flowers Hang motionless upon their upright staves. The sky is hot and hazy, and the wind, Wing-weary with its long flight from the south,

Unfelt; yet, closely scanned, you maple

With faintest motion, as one stirs in dreams, Confesses it. The locust by the wall Stabs the noon-silence with his sharp alarm. A single hay-cart down the dusty road Creaks slowly, with its driver fast asleep On the load's top. Against the neighboring hill,

Huddled along the stone wall's shady side, The sheep show white, as if a snowdrift still

Defied the dog-star. Through the open door

A drowsy smell of flowers — gray heliotrope,

And white sweet clover, and shy mignon-

Comes faintly in, and silent chorus lends To the pervading symphony of peace.

No time is this for hands long over-worn To task their strength: and (unto Him be praise

Who giveth quietuess!) the stress and strain

Of years that did the work of centuries
Have ceased, and we can draw our breath
once more

Freely and full. So, as you harvesters

Make glad their nooning underneath the
elms

With tale and riddle and old snatch of song, I lay aside grave themes, and idly turn
The leaves of memory's sketch-book, dreaming o'er

Old summer pictures of the quiet hills, And human life, as quiet, at their feet.

And yet not idly all. A farmer's son, Proud of field-lore and harvest craft, and feeling

All their fine possibilities, how rich And restful even poverty and toil Become when beauty, harmony, and love
Sit at their humble hearth as angels sat
At evening in the patriarch's tent, when man
Makes labor noble, and his farmer's frock
The symbol of a Christian chivalry
Tender and just and generous to her
Who clothes with grace all duty; still, I

Too well the picture has another side, — How wearily the grind of toil goes on Where love is wanting, how the eye and

And heart are starved amidst the plenitude Of nature, and how hard and colorless Is life without an atmosphere. I look Across the lapse of half a century, And call to mind old homesteads, where no flower

Told that the spring had come, but evil weeds,

Nightshade and rough-leaved burdock in the place

Of the sweet doorway greeting of the rose And honeysuckle, where the house walls seemed

Blistering in sun, without a tree or vine
To east the tremulous shadow of its leaves
Across the curtainless windows, from whose
panes

Finttered the signal rags of shiftlessness. Within, the cluttered kitchen floor, unwashed

(Broom-elean I think they called it); the best room

Stifling with cellar damp, shut from the air In hot midsummer, bookless, pictureless Save the inevitable sampler hung

Over the fireplace, or a mourning piece, A green-haired woman, peony-cheeked, beneath

Impossible willows; the wide-throated hearth

Bristling with faded pine-boughs half conecaling
The piled-up rubbish at the chimney's

back;

And, in sad keeping with all things about them,

Shrill, querulous women sour and sullen

Shrill, querulous women, sour and sullen

Untidy, loveless, old before their time, With scarce a human interest save their own Monotonous round of small economies, Or the poor scandal of the neighborhood; Blind to the beauty everywhere revealed, Treading the May-flowers with regardless feet;

For them the song-sparrow and the bobolink Sang not, nor winds made music in the

leaves;

For them in vain October's holocaust Burned, gold and crimson, over all the hills, The sacramental mystery of the woods. Church-goers, fearful of the unseen Powers,

But grumbling over pulpit-tax and pewrent,

Saving, as shrewd economists, their souls
And winter pork with the least possible
outlay

Of salt and sanctity; in daily life Showing as little actual comprehension Of Christian charity and love and duty, As if the Sermon on the Monnt had been Outdated like a last year's almanae: Rich in broad woodlands and in half-tilled

fields,

And yet so pinched and bare and comfortless.

The veriest straggler limping on his rounds, The sun and air his sole inheritance, Laughed at a poverty that paid its taxes, And hugged his rags in self-complacency!

Not such should be the homesteads of a land

Where whose wisely wills and acts may dwell

As king and lawgiver, in broad-acred state, With beauty, art, taste, culture, books, to make

His hour of leisure richer than a life
Of fourscore to the barons of old time,
Our yeoman should be equal to his home
Set in the fair, green valleys, purple walled,
A man to match his mountains, not to ereep
Dwarfed and abased below them. I would
fain

In this light way (of which I needs must

With the knife-grinder of whom Canning

"Story, God bless you! I have none to tell you!")

Invite the eye to see and heart to feel
The beauty and the joy within their reach,—
Home, and home loves, and the beatitudes
Of nature free to all. Haply in years
That wait to take the places of our own,
Heard where some breezy balcony looks
down

On happy homes, or where the lake in the moon

Sleeps dreaming of the mountains, fair as Ruth,

In the old Hebrew pastoral, at the feet Of Boaz, even this simple lay of mine May seem the burden of a prophecy, Finding its late fulfilment in a change Slow as the oak's growth, lifting manhood up Through broader culture, finer manners, love,

And reverence, to the level of the hills.

O Golden Age, whose light is of the dawn. And not of sunset, forward, not behind, Flood the new heavens and earth, and with thee bring

All the old virtues, whatsoever things
Are pure and honest and of good repute,
But add thereto whatever bard has sung
Or seer has told of when in trance and dream
They saw the Happy Isles of prophecy!
Let Justice hold her scale, and Truth divide
Between the right and wrong; but give the

The freedom of its fair inheritance; Let the poor prisoner, cramped and starved so long,

At Nature's table feast his ear and eye
With joy and wonder; let all harmonies
Of sound, form, color, motion, wait upon
The princely guest, whether in soft attire
Of leisure clad, or the coarse frock of
toil.

And, lending life to the dead form of faith, Give luman nature reverence for the sake Of One who bore it, making it divine With the ineffable tenderness of God; Let common need, the brotherhood of prayer,

The heirship of an unknown destiny,
The ansolved mystery round about us, make
A man more precious than the gold of Ophir.
Sacred, inviolate, unto whom all things
Should minister, as ontward types and signs
Of the eternal beauty which fulfils
The one great purpose of creation, Love,
The sole necessity of Earth and Heaven!

For weeks the clouds had raked the hills And vexed the vales with raining, And all the woods were sad with mist, And all the brooks complaining. At last, a sudden night-storm tore
The mountain veils asunder,
And swept the valleys clean before
The besom of the thunder.

Through Sandwieh notch the west-wind

Good morrow to the cotter; And once again Chocorua's horn Of shadow pierced the water.

Above his broad lake Ossipee, Once more the sunshine wearing, Stooped, tracing on that silver shield His grim armorial bearing.

Clear drawn against the hard blue sky,
The peaks had winter's keenness;
And, close on autumn's frost, the vales
Had more than June's fresh greenness.

Again the sodden forest floors
With golden lights were checkered,
Once more rejoicing leaves in wind
And sunshine danced and flickered.

It was as if the summer's late
Atoning for its sadness
Had borrowed every season's charm
To end its days in gladness.

I call to mind those banded vales
Of shadow and of shining,
Through which, my hostess at my side,
I drove in day's declining.

We held our sideling way above
The river's whitening shallows,
By homesteads old, with wide-flung barns
Swept through and through by swallows;

By maple orchards, belts of pine And larches climbing darkly The mountain slopes, and, over all, The great peaks rising starkly.

You should have seen that long hill-range With gaps of brightness riven, — How through each pass and hollow streamed The purpling lights of heaven, —

Rivers of gold-mist flowing down
From far celestial fountains, —
The great sun flaming through the rifts
Beyond the wall of mountains!

We paused at last where home-bound cows Brought down the pasture's treasure, And in the barn the rhythmic flails Beat out a harvest measure.

We heard the night-hawk's sullen plunge, The crow his tree-mates calling: The shadows lengthening down the slopes About our feet were falling.

And through them smote the level sun
In broken lines of splendor,
Touched the gray rocks and made the
green
Of the shorn grass more tender.

The maples bending o'er the gate,
Their arch of leaves just tinted
With yellow warmth, the golden glow
Of coming autumn hinted.

Keen white between the farm-house showed, And smiled on porch and trellis, The fair democracy of flowers That equals eot and palace.

And weaving garlands for her dog,
'Twixt chidings and earesses,
A human flower of childhood shook
The sunshine from her tresses.

On either hand we saw the signs
Of fancy and of shrewdness,
Where taste had wound its arms of vines
Round thrift's uncomely rudeness.

The sun-brown farmer in his frock Shook hands, and called to Mary: Bare-armed, as Juno might, she came, White-aproned from her dairy.

Her air, her smile, her motions, told Of womanly completeness; A music as of household songs Was in her voice of sweetness.

Not fair alone in curve and line,
But something more and better,
The secret charm cluding art,
Its spirit, not its letter;—

An inborn grace that nothing lacked Of culture or appliance,— The warmth of genial courtesy, The calm of self-reliance.

- Before her queenly womanhood How dared our hostess utter The paltry errand of her need To buy her fresh-churned butter?
- She led the way with housewife pride, Her goodly store disclosing, Full tenderly the golden balls With practised hands disposing.
- Then, while along the western hills We watched the changeful glory Of sunset, on our homeward way, I heard her simple story.
- The early crickets sang; the stream
 Plashed through my friend's narration:
 Her rustic patois of the hills
 Lost in my free translation.
- "More wise," she said, "than those who swarm Our hills in middle summer,

She came, when June's first roses blow, To greet the early comer.

- "From school and ball and ront she came,
 The eity's fair, pale daughter,
 To drink the wine of mountain air
 Beside the Bearcamp Water.
- "Her step grew firmer on the hills That watch our homesteads over; On cheek and lip, from summer fields, She eaught the bloom of clover.
- "For health comes sparkling in the streams From cool Chocorua stealing: There's iron in our Northern winds; Our pines are trees of healing.
- "She sat beneath the broad-armed elms
 That skirt the mowing meadow,
 And watched the gentle west-wind weave
 The grass with shine and shadow.
- "Beside her, from the summer heat
 To share her grateful screening,
 With forchead bared, the farmer stood,
 Upon his pitchfork leaning.
- "Framed in its damp, dark locks, his face Had nothing mean or common,— Strong, manly, true, the tenderness And pride beloved of woman,

- "She looked up, glowing with the health The country air had brought her, And, laughing, said: 'You lack a wife, Your mother lacks a daughter.
- "'To mend your frock and bake your bread
- You do not need a lady:
 Be sure among these brown old homes
 Is some one waiting ready,—
- "'Some fair, sweet girl with skilful hand And cheerful heart for treasure, Who never played with ivory keys, Or danced the polka's measure.'
- "He bent his black brows to a frown,
 He set his white teeth tightly.
 'T is well,' he said, 'for one like you
 To choose for me so lightly.
- "'You think because my life is rude
 I take no note of sweetness:
 I tell you love has naught to do
 With meetness or unmeetness.
- "'Itself its best excuse, it asks
 No leave of pride or fashion
 When silken zone or homespun frock
 It stirs with throbs of passion.
- "'You think me deaf and blind: you bring Your winning graces hither As free as if from eradle-time We two had played together.
- "'You tempt me with your laughing eyes, Your cheek of sundown's blushes, A motion as of waving grain, A music as of thrushes.
- "'The plaything of your summer sport,
 The spells you weave around me
 You cannot at your will undo,
 Nor leave me as you found me.
- "'You go as lightly as you came, Your life is well without me; What care you that these hills will close Like prison-walls about me?
- "'No mood is mine to seek a wife, Or daughter for my mother: Who loves you loses in that love All power to love another!

- "'I dare your pity or your scorn,
 With pride your own exceeding;
 I fling my heart into your lap
 Without a word of pleading.'
- "She looked up in his face of pain So archly, yet so tender: 'And if I lend you mine,' she said, 'Will you forgive the lender?
- "' Nor frock nor tan can hide the man;
 And see you not, my farmer,
 How weak and fond a woman waits
 Behind the silken armor?
- "'I love you: on that love alone, And not my worth, presuming, Will you not trust for summer fruit The tree in May-day blooming?'
- "Alone the hangbird overhead,
 His hair-swang cradle straining,
 Looked down to see love's miracle,
 The giving that is gaining.
- "And so the farmer found a wife, His mother found a daughter: There looks no happier home than hers On pleasant Bearcamp Water.
- "Flowers spring to blossom where she walks
 The careful ways of duty;

The careful ways of duty; Our hard, stiff lines of life with her Are flowing curves of beauty.

- "Our homes are cheerier for her sake, Our door-yards brighter blooming, And all about the social air Is sweeter for her coming.
- "Unspoken homilies of peace Her daily life is preaching; The still refreshment of the dew Is her unconscious teaching.
- "And never tenderer hand than hers Unknits the brow of ailing; Her garments to the siek man's ear Have music in their trailing.
- "And when, in pleasant harvest moons, The youthful huskers gather, Or sleigh-drives on the mountain ways Defy the winter weather,—

- "In sugar-camps, when south and warm The winds of March are blowing, And sweetly from its thawing veins The maple's blood is flowing,—
- "In summer, where some lilied pond
 Its virgin zone is baring,
 Or where the ruddy autumn fire
 Lights up the apple-paring,—
- "The coarseness of a ruder time Her finer mirth displaces, A subtler sense of pleasure fills Each rustic sport she graces.
- "Her presence lends its warmth and health To all who come before it. If woman lost us Eden, such
- "For larger life and wiser aims The farmer is her debtor; Who holds to his another's heart Must needs be worse or better.

As she alone restore it.

- "Through her his civic service shows
 A purer-toned ambition;
 No double consciousness divides
 The man and politician.
- "In party's doubtful ways he trusts Her instincts to determine; At the loud polls, the thought of her Recalls Christ's Mountain Sermon.
- "He owns her logic of the heart,
 And wisdom of unreason,
 Supplying, while he doubts and weighs,
 The needed word in season.
- "He sees with pride her richer thought, Her fancy's freer ranges; And love thus deepened to respect Is proof against all changes.
- "And if she walks at ease in ways
 His feet are slow to travel,
 And if she reads with cultured eyes
 What his may scarce unravel,
- "Still clearer, for her keener sight Of beauty and of wonder, He learns the meaning of the hills He dwelt from childhood under.

- "And higher, warmed with summer lights, Or winter-crowned and hoary, The ridged horizon lifts for him Its inner veils of glory.
- "He has his own free, bookless lore,
 The lessons nature taught him,
 The wisdom which the woods and hills
 And toiling men have brought him:
- "The steady force of will whereby Her flexile grace seems sweeter; The sturdy counterpoise which makes Her woman's life completer;
- "A latent fire of soul which lacks
 No breath of love to fan it;
 And wit, that, like his native brooks,
 Plays over solid granite.
- "How dwarfed against his manliness She sees the poor pretension, The wants, the aims, the follies, born Of fashion and convention!
- "How life behind its accidents Stands strong and self-sustaining, The human fact transcending all The losing and the gaining.
- "And so in grateful interchange
 Of teacher and of hearer,
 Their lives their true distinctness keep
 While daily drawing nearer.
- "And if the husband or the wife
 In home's strong light discovers
 Such slight defaults as failed to meet
 The blinded eyes of lovers,
- "Why need we eare to ask? who dreams
- Without their thorns of roses, Or wonders that the truest steel The readiest spark discloses?
- "For still in mutual sufferance lies The secret of true living; Love scarce is love that never knows The sweetness of forgiving.
- "We send the Squire to General Court, He takes his young wife thither; No prouder man election day Rides through the sweet June weather.

- "He sees with eyes of manly trust All hearts to her inclining; Not less for him his household light That others share its shining."
- Thus, while my hostess spake, there grew Before me, warmer tinted And outlined with a tenderer grace, The picture that she hinted.
- The sunset smouldered as we drove Beneath the deep hill-shadows. Below us wreaths of white fog walked Like ghosts the haunted meadows.
- Sounding the summer night, the stars
 Dropped down their golden plummets;
 The pale arc of the Northern lights
 Rose o'er the mountain summits,
- Until, at last, beneath its bridge,
 We heard the Bearcamp flowing,
 And saw across the mapled lawn
 The welcome home-lights glowing.
- And, musing on the tale I heard,
 "T were well, thought I, if often
 To rugged farm-life came the gift
 To harmonize and soften;
- If more and more we found the troth Of fact and fancy plighted, And culture's charm and labor's strength In rural homes united,—
- The simple life, the homely hearth,
 With beauty's sphere surrounding,
 And blessing toil where toil abounds
 With graces more abounding.

THE DOLE OF JARL THORKELL

THE land was pale with famine And racked with fever-pain; The frozen fiords were fishless, The earth withheld her grain.

Men saw the boding Fylgja
Before them come and go,
And, through their dreams, the Urdarmoon
From west to east sailed slow!

Jarl Thorkell of Thevera
At Yule-time made his vow;

On Rykdal's holy Doom-stone He slew to Frey his cow.

To bounteous Frey he slew her;
To Skuld, the younger Norn,
Who watches over birth and death,
He gave her ealf unborn.

And his little gold-haired daughter Took up the sprinkling-rod, And smeared with blood the temple And the wide lips of the god.

Hoarse below, the winter water Ground its iee blocks o'er and o'er; Jets of foam, like ghosts of dead waves, Rose and fell along the shore.

The red toreh of the Jokul,
Aloft in iey space,
Shone down on the bloody Horg-stones
And the statue's earven face.

And closer round and grimmer
Beneath its baleful light
The Jotun shapes of mountains
Came crowding through the night.

The gray-haired Hersir trembled
As a flame by wind is blown;
A weird power moved his white lips,
And their voice was not his own!

"The Æsir thirst!" he muttered;
"The gods must have more blood
Before the tun shall blossom
Or fish shall fill the flood.

"The Æsir thirst and hunger,
And hence our blight and ban;
The mouths of the strong gods water
For the flesh and blood of man!

"Whom shall we give the strong ones? Not warriors, sword on thigh; But let the nursling infant And bedrid old man die."

"So be it!" cried the young men,
"There needs nor doubt nor parle."
But, knitting hard his red brows,
In silence stood the Jarl.

A sound of woman's weeping At the temple door was heard, But the old men bowed their white heads, And answered not a word.

Then the Dream-wife of Thingvalla, A Vala young and fair, Sang softly, stirring with her breath The veil of her loose hair.

She sang: "The winds from Alfheim Bring never sound of strife; The gifts for Frey the meetest Are not of death, but life.

"He loves the grass-green meadows, The grazing kine's sweet breath; He loathes your bloody Horg-stones, Your gifts that smell of death.

"No wrong by wrong is righted,
No pain is cured by pain;
The blood that smokes from Doom-rings
Falls back in redder rain.

"The gods are what you make them, As earth shall Asgard prove; And hate will come of hating, And love will come of love.

"Make dole of skyr and black bread That old and young may live; And look to Frey for favor When first like Frey you give.

"Even now o'er Njord's sea-meadows
The summer dawn begins:
The tun shall have its harvest,
The fiord its glancing fins."

Then up and swore Jarl Thorkell:
"By Gimli and by Hel,
O Vala of Thingvalla,
Thou singest wise and well!

"Too dear the Æsir's favors
Bonght with our children's lives;
Better die than shame in living
Our mothers and our wives.

"The full shall give his portion To him who hath most need; Of curdled skyr and black bread, Be daily dole decreed."

He broke from off his neck-chain Three links of beaten gold; And each man, at his bidding, Brought gifts for young and old.

Then mothers nursed their children, And daughters fed their sires, And Health sat down with Plenty Before the next Yule fires.

The Horg-stones stand in Rykdal;
The Doom-ring still remains;
But the snows of a thousand winters
Have washed away the stains.

Christ ruleth now; the Æsir
Have found their twilight dim;
And, wiser than she dreamed, of old
The Vala sang of Him!

THE TWO RABBINS

The Rabbi Nathan twoscore years and ten Walked blameless through the evil world, and then,

Just as the almond blossomed in his hair, Met a temptation all too strong to bear, And miserably sinned. So, adding not Falsehood to guilt, he left his seat, and taught

No more among the elders, but went out From the great congregation girt about With sackcloth, and with ashes on his head, Making his gray locks grayer. Long he prayed,

Smiting his breast; then, as the Book he

Open before him for the Bath-Col's choice, Pausing to hear that Daughter of a Voice, Behold the royal preacher's words: "A friend

Loveth at all times, yea, unto the end; And for the evil day thy brother lives." Marvelling, he said: "It is the Lord who gives

Counsel in need. At Ecbatana dwells
Rabbi Ben Isaac, who all men excels
In righteousness and wisdom, as the trees
Of Lebanon the small weeds that the bees
Bow with their weight. I will arise, and
lay

My sins before him."

And he went his way Barefooted, fasting long, with many prayers; But even as one who, followed unawares, Suddenly in the darkness feels a hand Thrill with its touch his own, and his cheek fanned

By odors subtly sweet, and whispers near Of words he loathes, yet cannot choose but

So, while the Rabbi journeyed, chanting low The wail of David's penitential woe, Before him still the old temptation came,

And mocked him with the motion and the shame

Of such desires that, shuddering, he abhorred

Himself; and, crying mightily to the Lord To free his soul and cast the demon ont, Smote with his staff the blankness round about.

At length, in the low light of a spent day, The towers of Ecbatana far away Rose on the desert's rim; and Nathan, faint And footsore, pausing where for some dead saint

The faith of Islam reared a domëd tomb, Saw some one kneeling in the shadow, whom He greeted kindly: "May the Holy One Answer thy prayers, O stranger!" Whereupon

The shape stood up with a loud cry, and then,

Clasped in each other's arms, the two gray

Wept, praising Him whose gracious providence

Made their paths one. But straightway, as the sense

Of his transgression smote him, Nathau tore Himself away: "O friend beloved, no more

Worthy am I to touch thee, for I came, Foul from my sins, to tell thee all my shame. Haply thy prayers, since naught availeth mine,

May purge my soul, and make it white like thine.

Pity me, O Ben Isaac, I have sinned!"

Awestruck Ben Isaac stood. The desert wind

Blew his long mantle backward, laying bare The mournful secret of his shirt of hair.

"I too, O friend, if not in act," he said,
"In thought have verily sinned. Has
thou not read,

'Better the eye should see than that desire

Should wander?' Burning with a hidden fire

That tears and prayers quench not, I come to thee

For pity and for help, as thou to me.
Pray for me, O my friend!" But Nathan
cried,

" Pray thou for me, Ben Isaac!"

Side by side

In the low sunshine by the turban stone
They knelt; each made his brother's woe
his own,

Forgetting, in the agony and stress Of pitying love, his claim of selfishness: Peace, for his friend besought, his own became;

His prayers were answered in another's name;

And, when at last they rose up to embrace, Each saw God's pardon in his brother's face!

Long after, when his headstone gathered moss.

Traced on the targun-marge of Onkelos In Rabbi Nathan's hand these words were

read:

"Hope not the cure of sin till Self is dead; Forget it in love's service, and the debt Thou canst not pay the angels shall forget; Heaven's gate is shut to him who comes alone; Save thou a soul, and it shall save thy own!"

NOREMBEGA

Norembega, or Norimbegue, is the name given by early French fishermen and explorers to a fabulous country south of Cape Breton, first discovered by Verrazzani in 1524. It was supposed to have a magnificent city of the same name on a great river, probably the Penobscot. The site of this barbarie city is laid down on a map published at Antwerp in 1570. In 1604 Champlain sailed in search of the Northern Eldorado, twenty-two leagues up the Penobscot from the Isle Haute. He supposed the river to be that of Norembega, but wisely came to the conclusion that those travellers who told of the great city had never seen it. He saw no evidences of anything like civilization, but mentions the finding of a cross, very old and mossy, in the woods.

The winding way the serpent takes
The mystic water took,

From where, to count its beaded lakes, The forest sped its brook.

A narrow space 'twixt shore and shore,
For sun or stars to fall,
While evermore, behind, before,
Closed in the forest wall.

The dim wood hiding underneath
Wan flowers without a name;
Life tangled with decay and death,
League after league the same.

Unbroken over swamp and hill
The rounding shadow lay,
Save where the river cut at will
A pathway to the day.

Beside that track of air and light, Weak as a child unweaned, At shut of day a Christian knight Upon his henchman leaned.

The embers of the sunset's fires
Along the clouds burned down;
"I see," he said, "the domes and spires
Of Norembega town."

"Alack! the domes, O master mine, Are golden clouds on high; Yon spire is but the branchless pine That cuts the evening sky."

"Oh, hush and hark! What sounds are these But chants and holy hymns?"

"Thou hear'st the breeze that stirs the trees Through all their leafy limbs."

"Is it a chapel bell that fills
The air with its low tone?"
"Thou hear'st the tinkle of the rills,
The insect's vesper drone."

"The Christ be praised!—He sets for me A blessed cross in sight!"

"Now, nay, 't is but you blasted tree With two gaunt arms outright!"

"Be it wind so sad or tree so stark, It mattereth not, my knave; Methinks to funeral hymns I hark, The cross is for my grave!

"My life is sped; I shall not see My home-set sails again;

- The sweetest eyes of Normandie Shall watch for me in vain.
- "Yet onward still to ear and eye The baffling marvel calls; I fain would look before I die On Norembega's walls.
- "So, haply, it shall be thy part
 At Christian feet to lay
 The mystery of the desert's heart
 My dead hand plucked away.
- "Leave me an hour of rest; go thou And look from yonder heights; Perchance the valley even now Is starred with city lights."
- The heuchman climbed the nearest hill,
 He saw nor tower nor town,
 But, through the drear woods, lone and still,
 The river rolling down.
- He heard the stealthy feet of things
 Whose shapes he could not see,
 A flutter as of evil wings,
 The fall of a dead tree.
- The pines stood black against the moon, A sword of fire beyond; He heard the wolf howl, and the loon Laugh from his reedy pond.
- He turned him back: "O master dear, We are but men misled; And thou hast sought a city here To find a grave instead."
- "As God shall will! what matters where
 A true man's cross may stand,
 So Heaven be c'en it here as there
- So Heaven be o'er it here as there In pleasant Norman land?
- "These woods, perchance, no secret hide Of lordly tower and hall; You river in its wanderings wide Has washed no city wall;
- "Yet mirrored in the sullen stream The holy stars are given: Is Norembega, then, a dream Whose waking is in Heaven?
- "No builded wonder of these lands My weary eyes shall see;

- A city never made with hands Alone awaiteth me —
- "' Urbs Syon mystica;' I see
 Its mansions passing fair,
 'Condita cælo;' let me be,
 Dear Lord, a dweller there!"
- Above the dying exile hung
 The vision of the bard,
 As faltered on his failing tongue
 The song of good Bernard.
- The henchman dug at dawn a grave Beneath the hemlocks brown, And to the desert's keeping gave The lord of fief and town.
- Years after, when the Sieur Champlain Sailed up the unknown stream, And Norembega proved again A shadow and a dream,
- He found the Norman's nameless grave Within the hemlock's shade, And, stretching wide its arms to save, The sign that God had made,
- The cross-boughed tree that marked the spot
- And made it holy ground:
 He needs the earthly city not
 Who hath the heavenly found.

MIRIAM

TO FREDERICK A. P. BARNARD

[When Whittier was an editor in Hartford, Mr. Barnard, afterward President of Columbia College, was a teacher in the Asylum for the Deaf and Dumb in that place. Both men were at the time especially interested in Eastern history and romance.]

The years are many since, in youth and hope,

Under the Charter Oak, our horoscope We drew thick-studded with all favoring

Now, with gray beards, and faces seamed with sears

From life's hard battle, meeting once again, We smile, half sadly, over dreams so vain:

Knowing, at last, that it is not in man Who walketh to direct his steps, or plan His permanent house of life. Alike we loved

The muses' haunts, and all our fancies moved

To measures of old song. How since that day

Our feet have parted from the path that lay

So fair before us! Rich, from lifelong search

Of truth, within thy Academic porch Thou sittest now, lord of a realm of fact, Thy servitors the sciences exact; Still listening with thy hand on Nature's

keys,
To hear the Samian's spheral harmonies
And rhythm of law. I, called from dream

and song,

Thank God! so early to a strife so long,
That, ere it closed, the black, abundant
hair

Of boyhood rested silver-sown and spare On manhood's temples, now at sunset-chime Tread with fond feet the path of morning time.

And if perchance too late I linger where The flowers have ceased to blow, and trees are bare,

Thon, wiser in thy choice, wilt scarcely blame

The friend who shields his folly with thy name.

One Sabbath day my friend and I,
After the meeting, quietly
Passed from the crowded village lanes,
White with dry dust for lack of rains,
And climbed the neighboring slope, with
feet

Stackened and heavy from the heat,
Although the day was wellnigh done,
And the low angle of the sun
Along the naked hillside cast
Our shadows as of giants vast.
We reached, at length, the topmost swell,
Whence, either way, the green turf fell
In terraces of nature down
To fruit-hnng orchards, and the town
With white, pretenceless houses, tall
Church-steeples, and, o'ershadowing all,
Huge mills whose windows had the look
Of eager eyes that ill could brook

The Sabbath rest. We traced the track Of the sea-seeking river back, Glistening for miles above its mouth, Through the long valley to the south. And, looking eastward, cool to view, Stretched the illimitable blue Of ocean, from its curved coast-line; Sombred and still the warm sunshine Filled with pale gold-dust all the reach Of slumberous woods from hill to beach. — Slanted on walls of thronged retreats From city toil and dusty streets, On grassy bluff, and dune of sand, And rocky islands miles from land; Touched the far-glancing sails, and showed White lines of foam where long waves flowed

Dumb in the distance. In the north, Dim through their misty hair, looked forth The space-dwarfed mountains to the sea, From mystery to mystery!

So, sitting on that green hill-slope, We talked of human life, its hope And fear, and unsolved doubts, and what It might have been, and yet was not. And, when at last the evening air Grew sweeter for the bells of prayer Ringing in steeples far below, We watched the people churchward go, Each to his place, as if thereon The true shekinah only shone; And my friend queried how it came To pass that they who owned the same Great Master still could not agree To worship Him in company. Then, broadening in his thought, he ran Over the whole vast field of man, — The varying forms of faith and creed That somehow served the holders' need; In which, unquestioned, undenied, Uncounted millions lived and died; The bibles of the ancient folk, Through which the heart of nations spoke; The old moralities which lent To home its sweetness and content, And rendered possible to bear The life of peoples everywhere: And asked if we, who boast of light, Claim not a too exclusive right To truths which must for all be meant, Like rain and sunshine freely sent. In bondage to the letter still, We give it power to cramp and kill, — To tax God's fulness with a scheme

MIRIAM

Narrower than Peter's honse-top dream,
His wisdom and his love with plans
Poor and inadequate as man's.
It must be that He witnesses
Somehow to all men that He is:
That something of His saving grace
Reaches the lowest of the race,
Who, through strange creed and rite, may
draw

The hints of a diviner law.
We walk in elearer light; — but then,
Is He not God? — are they not men?
Are His responsibilities
For us alone and not for these?

And I made answer: "Truth is one; And, in all lands beneath the sun, Whose hath eyes to see may see The tokens of its unity. No scroll of ereed its fulness wraps, We trace it not by school-boy maps, Free as the sun and air it is Of latitudes and boundaries. In Vedic verse, in dull Korán, Are messages of good to man; The angels to our Aryan sires Talked by the earliest household fires; The prophets of the elder day, The slant-eyed sages of Cathay, Read not the riddle all amiss Of higher life evolved from this.

"Nor doth it lessen what He taught, Or make the gospel Jesus brought Less precious, that His lips retold Some portion of that truth of old; Denying not the proven seers, The tested wisdom of the years; Confirming with His own impress The common law of righteousness. We search the world for truth; we 'cull

The good, the pure, the beautiful,
From graven stone and written scroll,
From all old flower-fields of the soul;
And, weary seekers of the best,
We come back laden from our quest,
To find that all the sages said
Is in the Book our mothers read,
And all our treasure of old thought
In His harmonions fulness wrought
Who gathers in one sheaf complete
The scattered blades of God's sown wheat,
The common growth that maketh good
His all-embracing Fatherhood.

"Wherever through the ages rise The altars of self-sacrifice, Where love its arms has opened wide, Or man for man has calmly died, I see the same white wings outspread That hovered o'er the Master's head! Up from undated time they come, The martyr souls of heathendom, And to His cross and passion bring Their fellowship of suffering. I trace His presence in the blind Pathetic gropings of my kind, — In prayers from sin and sorrow wrung, In eradle-hymns of life they sung, Each, in its measure, but a part Of the umneasured Over-heart; And with a stronger faith confess The greater that it owns the less. Good cause it is for thankfulness That the world-blessing of His life With the long past is not at strife; That the great marvel of His death To the one order witnesseth, No doubt of changeless goodness wakes, No link of cause and sequence breaks, But, one with nature, rooted is In the eternal verities; Whereby, while differing in degree As finite from infinity, The pain and loss for others borne, Love's crown of suffering meekly worn, The life man giveth for his friend Becomes viearious in the end ; Their healing place in nature take, And make life sweeter for their sake.

"So welcome I from every source The tokens of that primal Force, Older than heaven itself, yet new As the young heart it reaches to, Beneath whose steady impulse rolls The tidal wave of human souls; Guide, comforter, and inward word, The eternal spirit of the Lord! Nor fear I aught that science brings From searching through material things; Content to let its glasses prove, Not by the letter's oldness move, The myriad worlds on worlds that course The spaces of the universe; Since everywhere the Spirit walks The garden of the heart, and talks With man, as under Eden's trees, In all his varied languages. Why mourn above some hopeless flaw

In the stone tables of the law, When scripture every day afresh Is traced on tablets of the flesh? By inward sense, by outward signs, God's presence still the heart divines; Through deepest joy of Him we learn, In sorest grief to Him we turn, And reason stoops its pride to share The child-like instinct of a prayer."

And then, as is my wont, I told A story of the days of old, Not found in printed books, — in sooth, A faney, with slight hint of truth, Showing how differing faiths agree In one sweet law of charity. Meanwhile the sky had golden grown, Our faces in its glory shone; But shadows down the valley swept, And gray below the ocean slept, As time and space I wandered o'er To tread the Mogul's marble floor, And see a fairer sunset fall On Jumna's wave and Agra's wall.

The good Shah Akbar (peace be his alway!)
Came forth from the Divan at close of day
Bowed with the burden of his many cares,
Worn with the hearing of unnumbered
prayers,—

Wild cries for justice, the importunate Appeals of greed and jealousy and hate, And all the strife of sect and creed and rite, Santon and Gouroo waging holy fight: For the wise monarch, claiming not to be Allah's avenger, left his people free, With a faint hope, his Book scarce justified, That all the paths of faith, though severed wide,

O'er which the feet of prayerful reverence passed,

Met at the gate of Paradise at last.

He sought an alcove of his cool hareem, Where, far beneath, he heard the Jumna's stream

Lapse soft and low along his palace wall, And all about the cool sound of the fall Of fountains, and of water circling free Through marble ducts along the balcony; The voice of women in the distance sweet, And, sweeter still, of one who, at his feet, Soothed his tired ear with songs of a far

Where Tagns shatters on the salt sea-sand

The mirror of its cork-grown hills of drouth And vales of vine, at Lisbon's harbormouth.

The date-palms rustled not; the peepul

Its topmost boughs against the balustrade, Motionless as the mimic leaves and vines That, light and graceful as the shawldesigns

Of Delhi or Umritsir, twined in stone;
And the tired monarch, who aside had
thrown

The day's hard burden, sat from care apart,
And let the quiet steal into his heart
From the still hour. Below him Agra slept
By the long light of sunset overswept:
The river flowing through a level land,
By mango-groves and banks of yellow sand,
Skirted with lime and orange, gay kiosks,
Fountains at play, tall minarets of mosques,
Fair pleasure-gardens, with their flowering
trees

Relieved against the monrnful cypresses; And, air-poised lightly as the blown seafoam,

The marble wonder of some holy dome Hung a white moonrise over the still wood, Glassing its beauty in a stiller flood.

Silent the monarch gazed, until the night Swift-falling hid the city from his sight; Then to the woman at his feet he said: "Tell me, O Miriam, something thon hast read

In childhood of the Master of thy faith, Whom Islam also owns. Our Prophet saith: 'He was a true apostle, yea, a Word And Spirit sent before me from the Lord.' Thus the Book witnesseth; and well I know By what thou art, O dearest, it is so. As the Inte's tone the maker's hand betrays,

The sweet disciple speaks her Master's praise."

Then Miriam, glad of heart, (for in some sort

She cherished in the Moslem's liberal court The sweet traditions of a Christian child; And, through her life of sense, the undefiled

And chaste ideal of the sinless One Gazed on her with an eye she might not shun,— The sad, reproachful look of pity, born Of love that hath no part in wrath or scorn,) Began, with low voice and moist eyes, to tell Of the all-loving Christ, and what befell When the fierce zealots, thirsting for her blood,

Dragged to his feet a shame of womanhood. How, when his searching answer pierced

within

Each heart, and touched the secret of its sin, And her accusers fled his face before, He bade the poor one go and sin no more. And Akbar said, after a moment's thought, "Wise is the lesson by thy prophet taught; Woe unto him who judges and forgets What hidden evil his own heart besets! Something of this large charity I find In all the sects that sever humankind; I would to Allah that their lives agreed More nearly with the lesson of their creed! Those yellow Lamas who at Meerut pray By wind and water power, and love to say: 'He who forgiveth not shall, unforgiven, Fail of the rest of Buddha,' and who even Spare the black gnat that stings them, vex my ears

With the poor hates and jealousies and fears Nursed in their human hives. That lean,

fierce priest

Of thy own people, (be his heart increased By Allah's love!) his black robes smelling

Of Goa's roasted Jews, have I not met Meek-faced, barefooted, crying in the street The saying of his prophet true and sweet, — 'He who is merciful shall mercy meet!""

But, next day, so it chanced, as night be-

To fall, a murmur through the hareem ran That one, recalling in her dusky face The full-lipped, mild-eyed beauty of a race Known as the blameless Ethiops of Greek song,

Plotting to do her royal master wrong, Watching, reproachful of the lingering

light,

The evening shadows deepen for her flight, Love-guided, to her home in a far land, Now waited death at the great Shah's command.

Shapely as that dark princess for whose

A world was bartered, daughter of the Nile

Herself, and veiling in her large, soft eyes The passion and the languor of her skies, The Abyssinian knelt low at the feet Of her stern lord: "O king, if it be meet, And for thy honor's sake," she said, "that I, Who am the humblest of thy slaves, should die,

I will not tax thy mercy to forgive. Easier it is to die than to outlive

All that life gave me, - him whose wrong of thee

Was but the outcome of his love for me, Cherished from childhood, when, beneath the shade

Of templed Axum, side by side we played. Stolen from his arms, my lover followed me Through weary seasons over land and sea; And two days since, sitting disconsolate Within the shadow of the hareem gate, Suddenly, as if dropping from the sky, Down from the lattice of the balcony Fell the sweet song by Tigre's cowherds

In the old music of his native tongue. He knew my voice, for love is quick of ear,

Answering in song.

This night he waited near To fly with me. The fault was mine alone: He knew thee not, he did but seek his own; Who, in the very shadow of thy throne, Sharing thy bounty, knowing all thou art, Greatest and best of men, and in her heart Grateful to tears for favor undeserved, Turned ever homeward, nor one moment

swerved From her young love. He looked into my eves,

He heard my voice, and could not otherwise Than he hath done; yet, save one wild em-

When first we stood together face to face, And all that fate had done since last we met Seemed but a dream and left us children vet,

He hath not wronged thee nor thy royal bed: Spare him, O king! and slay me in his

stead!"

But over Akbar's brows the frown hung

And, turning to the cunuch at his back, "Take them," he said, "and let the Jumna's waves

Hide both my shame and these accursed slaves!"

His loathly length the nusexed bondman bowed:

"On my head be it!"

Straightway from a cloud Of dainty shawls and veils of woven mist The Christian Miriam rose, and, stooping, kissed

The monarch's hand. Loose down her shoulders bare

Swept all the rippled darkness of her hair, Veiling the bosom that, with high, quick swell

Of fear and pity, through it rose and fell.

"Alas!" she cried, "hast thou forgotten

The words of Him we spake of yesternight? Or thy own prophet's, 'Whoso doth endure And pardon, of eternal life is sure'? O great and good! be thy revenge alone Felt in thy mercy to the erring shown; Let thwarted love and youth their pardon plead.

Who sinned but in intent, and not in deed!"

One moment the strong frame of Akbar shook

With the great storm of passion. Then his look

Softened to her uplifted face, that still Pleaded more strongly than all words, until Its pride and anger seemed like overblown, Spent clouds of thunder left to tell alone Of strife and overcoming. With bowed head,

And smitting on his bosom: "God," he said,
"Alone is great, and let His holy name
Be honored, even to His servant's shame!
Well spake thy prophet, Miriam,—he alone
Who hath not sinned is meet to cast a stone
At such as these, who here their doom
await,

Held like myself in the strong grasp of fate.

They sinned through love, as I through love forgive;

Take them beyond my realm, but let them live!"

And, like a chorus to the words of grace,
The ancient Fakir, sitting in his place,
Motionless as an idol and as grim,
In the pavilion Akbar built for him
Under the court-yard trees, (for he was
wise,

Knew Menu's laws, and through his closeshut eyes

Saw things far off, and as an open book Into the thoughts of other men could look,) Began, half chant, half howling, to rehearse The fragment of a holy Vedic verse; And thus it ran: "He who all things forgives

Conquers himself and all things else, and lives

Above the reach of wrong or hate or fear, Calm as the gods, to whom he is most dear."

Two leagues from Agra still the traveller sees

The tomb of Akbar through its cypresstrees;

And, near at hand, the marble walls that hide

The Christian Begum sleeping at his side. And o'er her vault of burial (who shall tell If it be chance alone or miracle?) The Mission press with tireless hand unrolls The words of Jesus on its lettered serolls, — Tells, in all tongues, the tale of mercy o'er, And bids the guilty, "Go and sin no more!"

It now was dew-fall ; very still The night lay on the lonely hill, Down which our homeward steps we bent, And, silent, through great silence went, Save that the tireless crickets played Their long, monotonous serenade. A young moon, at its narrowest, Curved sharp against the darkening west; And, momently, the beacon's star, Slow wheeling o'er its rock afar, From out the level darkness shot One instant and again was not. And then my friend spake quietly The thought of both: "You crescent see! Like Islam's symbol-moon it gives Hints of the light whereby it lives: Somewhat of goodness, something true From sun and spirit shining through All faiths, all worlds, as through the dark Of ocean shines the lighthouse spark, Attests the presence everywhere Of love and providential care. The faith the old Norse heart confessed In one dear name, — the hopefulest And tenderest heard from mortal lips In pangs of birth or death, from ships

Iee-bitten in the winter sea, Or lisped beside a mother's knee,— The wiser world hath not outgrown, And the All-Father is our own!"

NAUHAUGHT, THE DEACON

NAUHAUGHT, the Indian deaeon, who of old Dwelt, poor but blameless, where his narrowing Capa

rowing Cape

Stretches its shrunk arm out to all the winds And the relentless smiting of the waves, Awoke one morning from a pleasant dream Of a good angel dropping in his hand

A fair, broad gold-piece, in the name of God.

He rose and went forth with the early day Far inland, where the voices of the waves Mellowed and mingled with the whispering leaves,

As, through the taugle of the low, thick

woods,

He searched his traps. Therein nor beast nor bird

He found; though meanwhile in the reedy pools

poots La attannlasha

The otter plashed, and underneath the pines
The partridge drummed: and as his
thoughts went back

To the sick wife and little child at home, What marvel that the poor man felt his faith Too weak to bear its burden, — like a rope That, strand by strand uncoiling, breaks above

The hand that grasps it. "Even now, O

Lord:

Send me," he prayed, "the angel of my dream!

Nanhaught is very poor; he eannot wait."

Even as he spake he heard at his bare feet A low, metallic clink, and, looking down, He saw a dainty purse with disks of gold Crowding its silken net. Awhile he held The treasure up before his eyes, alone

With his great need, feeling the wondrons coins

Slide through his eager fingers, one by one. So then the dream was true. The angel brought

One broad piece only; should be take all these?

Who would be wiser, in the blind, dumb woods?

The loser, doubtless rich, would scareely miss

This dropped ernmb from a table always full.

Still, while he mused, he seemed to hear the cry

Of a starved child; the sick face of his wife Tempted him. Heart and flesh in fierce revolt

Urged the wild license of his savage youth Against his later scruples. Bitter toil, Prayer, fasting, dread of blame, and pitiless

To watch his halting, — had he lost for these

The freedom of the woods;—the huntinggrounds

Of happy spirits for a walled-in heaven Of everlasting psalms? One healed the siek Very far off thousands of moons ago:

Had he not prayed him night and day to eome

And cure his bed-bound wife? Was there a hell?

Were all his fathers' people writhing there—

Like the poor shell-fish set to boil alive — Forever, dying never? If he kept

This gold, so needed, would the dreadful God

Torment him like a Mohawk's captive stuck

With slow-consuming splinters? Would the saints

And the white angels danee and laugh to see him

Burn like a pitch-pine torch? His Christian garb

Seemed falling from him; with the fear and shame

Of Adam naked at the cool of day,

He gazed around. A black snake lay in coil On the hot sand, a crow with sidelong eye Watched from a dead bough. All his indian lore

Of evil blending with a convert's faith
In the supernal terrors of the Book,
He saw the Tempter in the coiling snake
And ominous, black-winged bird; and all
the while

The low rebuking of the distant waves
Stole in upon him like the voice of God
Among the trees of Eden. Girding up
His soul's loins with a resolute hand, he
thrust

The base thought from him: "Nauhaught, be a man!

Starve, if need be; but, while you live, look

From honest eyes on all men, unashamed.
God help me! I am deacon of the church,
A baptized, praying Indian! Should I do
This secret meanness, even the barken
knots

Of the old trees would turn to eyes to see

The birds would tell of it, and all the leaves Whisper above me: 'Nauhaught is a thief!'

The sun would know it, and the stars that hide

Behind his light would watch me, and at night

Follow me with their sharp, accusing eyes. Yea, thou, God, seest me!" Then Nauhaught drew

Closer his belt of leather, dulling thus
The pain of hunger, and walked bravely
back

To the brown fishing-hamlet by the sea;
And, pausing at the inn-door, cheerily
asked:

"Who hath lost aught to-day?"

"I," said a voice;

"Ten golden pieces, in a silken purse,
My daughter's handiwork." He looked,
and lo!

One stood before him in a coat of frieze, And the glazed hat of a seafaring man, Shrewd-faced, broad-shouldered, with no trace of wings.

Marvelling, he dropped within the stranger's hand

The silken web, and turned to go his way. But the man said: "A tithe at least is yours;

Take it in God's name as an honest man."

And as the deacon's dusky fingers closed

Over the golden gift, "Yea, in God's name
I take it, with a poor man's thanks," he
said.

So down the street that, like a river of sand,

Ran, white in sunshine, to the summer sea, He sought his home, singing and praising God;

And when his neighbors in their careless way

Spoke of the owner of the silken purse — A Wellfleet skipper, known in every port

That the Cape opens in its sandy wall— He answered, with a wise smile, to himself:

"I saw the angel where they see a man."

THE SISTERS

Annie and Rhoda, sisters twain, Woke in the night to the sound of rain,

The rush of wind, the ramp and roar Of great waves climbing a rocky shore.

Annie rose up in her bed-gown white, And looked out into the storm and night.

- "Hush, and hearken!" she cried in fear, "Hearest thon nothing, sister dear?"
- "I hear the sea, and the plash of rain, And roar of the northeast hurricane.
- "Get thee back to the bed so warm, No good comes of watching a storm.
- "What is it to thee, I fain would know, That waves are roaring and wild winds blow?
- "No lover of thine's afloat to miss The harbor-lights on a night like this."
- "But I heard a voice cry out my name, Up from the sea on the wind it came!
- "Twice and thrice have I heard it call,
 And the voice is the voice of Estwick
 Hall!"

On her pillow the sister tossed her head. "Hall of the Heron is safe," she said.

- "In the tautest schooner that ever swam He rides at anchor in Annisquam.
- "And, if in peril from swamping sea Or lee shore rocks, would be call on thee?"

But the girl heard only the wind and tide, And wringing her small white hands she cried:

"O sister Rhoda, there's something wrong; I hear it again, so loud and long.

"'Annie! Annie!' I hear it eall,
And the voice is the voice of Estwick
Hall!"

Up sprang the elder, with eyes aflame, "Thou liest! He never would call thy

" If he did, I would pray the wind and sea $^{\circ}$

To keep him forever from thee and me!"

Then out of the sea blew a dreadful blast:

Like the cry of a dying man it passed.

The young girl hushed on her lips a groan, But through her tears a strange light shone,—

The solemn joy of her heart's release To own and cherish its love in peace.

- "Dearest!" she whispered, under breath, "Life was a lie, but true is death.
- "The love I hid from myself away Shall crown me now in the light of day.
- "My ears shall never to wooer list, Never by lover my lips be kissed.
- "Sacred to thee am I henceforth, Thou in heaven and I on earth!"

She came and stood by her sister's bed: "Hall of the Heron is dead!" she said.

"The wind and the waves their work have done,

We shall see him no more beneath the sun.

- "Little will reck that heart of thine; It loved him not with a love like mine.
- "I, for his sake, were he but here, Could hem and 'broider thy bridal gear,
- "Though hands should tremble and eyes be wet.

And stitch for stitch in my heart be set.

"But now my soul with his soul I wed; Thine the living, and mine the dead!"

MARGUERITE

MASSACHUSETTS BAY, 1760

Upwards of one thousand of the Acadian peasants forcibly taken from their homes on the Gasperean and Basin of Minas were assigned to the several towns of the Massachnsetts colony, the children being bound by the anthorities to service or labor.

The robins sang in the orehard, the buds into blossoms grew;

Little of human sorrow the buds and the robins knew!

Sick, in an alien household, the poor French neutral lay;

Into her lonesome garret fell the light of the April day,

Through the dusty window, curtained by the spider's warp and woof,

On the loose-laid floor of hemloek, on oaken ribs of roof,

The bedquilt's faded patchwork, the teacups on the stand,

The wheel with flaxen tangle, as it dropped from her siek hand!

What to her was the song of the robin, or warm morning light,

As she lay in the trance of the dying, heedless of sound or sight?

Done was the work of her hands, she had eaten her bitter bread;

The world of the alien people lay behind her dim and dead.

But her soul went back to its child-time; she saw the sun o'erflow

With gold the Basin of Minas, and set over Gaspereau;

The low, bare flats at ebb-tide, the rush of the sea at flood,

Through inlet and creek and river, from dike to upland wood;

The gulls in the red of morning, the fish-hawk's rise and fall,

The drift of the fog in moonshine, over the dark coast-wall.

She saw the face of her mother, she heard the song she sang;

And far off, faintly, slowly, the bell for vespers rang!

By her bed the hard-faced mistress sat, smoothing the wrinkled sheet.

Peering into the face, so helpless, and feeling the iee-eold feet.

With a vague remorse atoning for her greed and long abuse,

By care no longer heeded and pity too late for use.

Up the stairs of the garret softly the son of the mistress stepped,

Leaned over the head-board, covering his face with his hands, and wept.

Outspake the mother, who watched him sharply, with brow a-frown:

"What! love you the Papist, the beggar, the charge of the town?"

"Be she Papist or beggar who lies here, I know and God knows

I love her, and fain would go with her wherever she goes!

"O mother! that sweet face came pleading, for love so athirst.

You saw but the town-charge; I knew her God's angel at first."

Shaking her gray head, the mistress hushed down a bitter ery;

And awed by the silence and shadow of death drawing nigh,

She murmured a psalm of the Bible; but closer the young girl pressed,

With the last of her life in her fingers, the cross to her breast.

"My son, come away," cried the mother, her voice eruel grown.

"She is joined to her idols, like Ephraim; let her alone!"

But he knelt with his hand on her forehead, his lips to her ear,

And he called back the soul that was passing: "Marguerite, do you hear?"

She paused on the threshold of heaven; love, pity, surprise,

Wistful, tender, lit up for an instant the eloud of her eyes.

With his heart on his lips he kissed her, but never her cheek grew red,

And the words the living long for he spake in the ear of the dead.

And the robins sang in the orchard, where buds to blossoms grew;

Of the folded hands and the still face never the robins knew!

THE ROBIN

My old Welsh neighbor over the way Crept slowly out in the sun of spring, Pushed from her ears the locks of gray, And listened to hear the robins sing.

Her grandson, playing at marbles, stopped, And, eruel in sport as boys will be, Tossed a stone at the bird, who hopped From bough to bough in the apple-tree.

"Nay!" said the grandmother; "have you not heard,

My poor, bad boy! of the fiery pit, And how, drop by drop, this merciful bird Carries the water that quenches it?

"He brings eool dew in his little bill,
And lets it fall on the souls of sin:
You can see the mark on his red breast still
Of fires that seorch as he drops it in.

"My poor Bron rhuddyn! my breastburned bird,

Singing so sweetly from limb to limb, Very dear to the heart of Our Lord Is he who pities the lost like Him!"

"Amen!" I said to the beautiful myth;
"Sing, bird of God, in my heart as well:
Each good thought is a drop wherewith
To eool and lessen the fires of hell.

"Prayers of love like rain-drops fall, Tears of pity are cooling dew,

And dear to the heart of Our Lord are all Who suffer like Him in the good they do!"

THE PENNSYLVANIA PILGRIM

[For the preface which introduced this poem when first published, see the notes at the end of this volume. The verses which precede the prelude are from the Latin of Francis Daniel Pastorius in the Germantown Records, 1088.]

Hail to posterity!

Hail, future men of Germanopolis!

Let the young generations yet to be Look kindly upon this.

Think how your fathers left their native land, —

Dear German-land! O sacred hearths and homes!—

And, where the wild beast roams,

In patience planned New forest-homes beyond the mighty sea,

There undisturbed and free To live as brothers of one family.

What pains and cares befell,

What trials and what fears,

Remember, and wherein we have done well Follow our footsteps, men of coming years!

Where we have failed to do Aright, or wisely live,

Be warned by us, the better way pursue,
And, knowing we were human, even as you,
Pity us and forgive!

Farewell, Posterity!
Farewell, dear Germany!
Forevermore farewell!

PRELUDE

I sing the Pilgrim of a softer elime And milder speech than those brave men's who brought

To the ice and iron of our winter time

A will as firm, a creed as stern, and wrought

With one mailed hand, and with the other fought.

Simply, as fits my theme, in homely rhyme I sing the blue-eyed German Spener taught,

Through whose veiled, mystic faith the Inward Light,

Steady and still, an easy brightness, shone,

Transfiguring all things in its radiance white.

The garland which his meekness never sought

I bring him; over fields of harvest sown With seeds of blessing, now to ripeness grown,

I bid the sower pass before the reapers' sight.

Never in tenderer quiet lapsed the day From Pennsylvania's vales of spring away, Where, forest-walled, the scattered hamlets lay

Along the wedded rivers. One long bar Of purple cloud, on which the evening star

Shone like a jewel on a scimitar,

Held the sky's golden gateway. Through the deep

Hush of the woods a murmur seemed to ereep,

The Schuylkill whispering in a voice of sleep.

All else was still. The oxen from their ploughs

Rested at last, and from their long day's browse

Came the dun files of Krisheim's homebound cows.

And the young eity, round whose virgin zone

The rivers like two mighty arms were thrown,

Marked by the smoke of evening fires alone,

Lay in the distance, lovely even then With its fair women and its stately men Gracing the forest court of William Penn,

Urban yet sylvan; in its rough - hewn frames

Of oak and pine the dryads held their elaims,

And lent its streets their pleasant woodland names.

Anna Pastorius down the leafy lane Looked city-ward, then stooped to prune again

Her vines and simples, with a sigh of pain.

For fast the streaks of ruddy sunset paled In the oak elearing, and, as daylight failed, Slow, overhead, the dusky night-birds sailed.

Again she looked: between green walls of shade,

With low-bent head as if with sorrow weighed,

Daniel Pastorius slowly came and said,

"God's peace be with thee, Anna!" Then he stood

Silent before her, wrestling with the mood Of one who sees the evil and not good.

"What is it, my Pastorius?" As she spoke, A slow, faint smile across his features broke, Sadder than tears. "Dear heart," he said, "our folk

"Are even as others. Yea, our goodliest Friends

Are frail; our elders have their selfish ends, And few dare trust the Lord to make amends

"For duty's loss. So even our feeble word For the dumb slaves the startled meeting heard

As if a stone its quiet waters stirred;

"And, as the elerk eeased reading, there

A ripple of dissent which downward ran In widening eircles, as from man to man.

"Somewhat was said of running before

Of tender fear that some their guide outwent.

Troublers of Israel. I was searce intent

"On hearing, for behind the reverend row Of gallery Friends, in dumb and piteous show,

I saw, methought, dark faces full of woe.

"And, in the spirit, I was taken where They toiled and suffered; I was made aware Of shame and wrath and anguish and despair!

"And while the meeting smothered our poor plea

With eautious phrase, a Voice there seemed to be,

'As ye have done to these ye do to me!'

"So it all passed; and the old tithe went on Of anise, mint, and eumin, till the sun Set, leaving still the weightier work un-

"Help, for the good man faileth! strong,

If these be weak? Who shall rebuke the wrong,

How long, O Lord! If these consent? how long!"

He ceased; and, bound in spirit with the bound.

With folded arms, and eyes that sought the ground,

Walked musingly his little garden round.

About him, beaded with the falling dew, Rare plants of power and herbs of healing

Such as Van Helmont and Agrippa knew.

For, by the lore of Gorlitz' gentle sage, With the mild mystics of his dreamy age He read the herbal signs of nature's page,

As once he heard in sweet Von Merlau's bowers

Fair as herself, in boyhood's happy hours, The pious Spener read his creed in flowers.

"The dear Lord give us patience!" said his wife,

Touching with finger-tip an aloe, rife With leaves sharp-pointed like an Aztec knife

Or Carib spear, a gift to William Penn From the rare gardens of John Evelyn, Brought from the Spanish Main by merehantmen.

"See this strange plant its steady purpose hold,

And, year by year, its patient leaves unfold, Till the young eyes that watched it first are old.

"But some time, thou hast told me, there shall come

A sudden beauty, brightness, and perfume; The century-moulded bud shall burst in bloom.

"So may the seed which hath been sown

Grow with the years, and, after long delay, Break into bloom, and God's eternal Yea

"Answer at last the patient prayers of them Who now, by faith alone, behold its stem Crowned with the flowers of Freedom's diadem.

"Meanwhile, to feel and suffer, work and wait,

Remains for us. The wrong indeed is great,

But love and patience conquer soon or late."

"Well hast thou said, my Anna!" Tenderer

Than youth's caress upon the head of her Pastorius laid his hand. "Shall we demur

"Because the vision tarrieth? In an hour We dream not of, the slow-grown bud may flower,

And what was sown in weakness rise in power!"

Then through the vine-draped door whose legend read,

"Procul este profani!" Anna led To where their child upon his little bed

Looked up and smiled. "Dear heart," she said, "if we
Must bearers of a heavy burden be,

Our boy, God willing, yet the day shall see

"When from the gallery to the farthest seat, Slave and slave-owner shall no longer meet, But all sit equal at the Master's feet."

On the stone hearth the blazing walnut block Set the low walls a-glimmer, showed the cock

Rebuking Peter on the Van Wyck elock,

Shone on old tomes of law and physic, side By side with Fox and Behmen, played at hide

And seek with Anna, midst her honsehold pride

Of flaxen webs, and on the table, bare Of costly cloth or silver cup, but where, Tasting the fat shads of the Delaware,

The courtly Penn had praised the goodwife's cheer,

And quoted Horace o'er her home-brewed beer,

Till even grave Pastorius smiled to hear.

In such a home, beside the Schuylkill's wave,

He dwelt in peace with God and man, and

Food to the poor and shelter to the slave.

For all too soon the New World's scandal shamed

The righteous code by Penn and Sidney framed,

And men withheld the human rights they elaimed.

And slowly wealth and station sanction lent, And hardened avarice, on its gains intent, Stifled the inward whisper of dissent.

Yet all the while the burden rested sore On tender hearts. At last Pastorius bore Their warning message to the Church's door

In God's name; and the leaven of the word Wrought ever after in the souls who heard, And a dead conscience in its grave-clothes stirred

To troubled life, and urged the vain excuse Of Hebrew custom, patriarchal use, Good in itself if evil in abuse.

Gravely Pastorius listened, not the less Discerning through the decent fig-leaf dress Of the poor plea its shame of selfishness.

One Scripture rnle, at least, was unforgot; He hid the outcast, and bewrayed him not; And, when his prey the human hunter sought,

He scrupled not, while Anna's wise delay And proffered cheer prolonged the master's stay,

To speed the black guest safely on his way.

Yet who shall guess his bitter grief who lends

His life to some great cause, and finds his friends

Shame or betray it for their private ends?

How felt the Master when his chosen strove In childish folly for their seats above; And that fond mother, blinded by her love,

Besought him that her sons, beside his throne,

Might sit on either hand? Amidst his own A stranger oft, companionless and lone,

God's priest and prophet stands. The martyr's pain

Is not alone from scourge and cell and chain;

Sharper the pang when, shouting in his train,

His weak disciples by their lives deny The loud hosannas of their daily ery, And make their echo of his truth a lie.

His forest home no hermit's cell he found, Guests, motley-minded, drew his hearth around,

And held armed truce upon its neutral ground.

There Indian chiefs with battle-bows unstrung,

Strong, hero-limbed, like those whom Homer sung,

Pastorius fancied, when the world was young,

Came with their tawny women, lithe and tall,

Like bronzes in his friend Von Rodeck's hall,

Comely, if black, and not unpleasing all.

There hungry folk in homespun drab and gray

Drew round his board on Monthly Meeting day,

Genial, half merry in their friendly way.

Or, haply, pilgrims from the Fatherland, Weak, timid, homesiek, slow to understand The New World's promise, sought his helping hand. Or painful Kelpius from his hermit den By Wissahickon, maddest of good men, Dreamed o'er the Chiliast dreams of Petersen.

Deep in the woods, where the small river slid

Snake-like in shade, the Helmstadt Mystic hid,

Weird as a wizard, over arts forbid,

Reading the books of Daniel and of John, And Behmen's Morning-Redness, through the Stone

Of Wisdom, vouchsafed to his eyes alone,

Whereby he read what man ne'er read before,

And saw the visions man shall see no more, Till the great angel, striding sea and shore,

Shall bid all flesh await, on land or ships, The warning trump of the Apocalypse, Shattering the heavens before the dread eclipse.

Or meek-eyed Mennonist his bearded chin Leaned o'er the gate; or Ranter, pure within,

Aired his perfection in a world of sin.

Or, talking of old home scenes, Op der Graaf

Teased the low back-log with his shodden staff.

Till the red embers broke into a laugh

And dance of flame, as if they fain would cheer

The rugged face, half tender, half austere, Touched with the pathos of a homesick tear!

Or Sluyter, saintly familist, whose word As law the Brethren of the Manor heard, Announced the speedy terrors of the Lord,

And turned, like Lot at Sodom, from his race,

Above a wrecked world with complacent face

Riding secure upon his plank of grace!

Haply, from Finland's birchen groves exiled,

Manly in thought, in simple ways a child, His white hair floating round his visage mild,

The Swedish pastor sought the Quaker's door,

Pleased from his neighbor's lips to hear once more

His long-disused and half-forgotten lore.

For both could baftle Babel's lingual curse, And speak in Bion's Doric, and rehearse Cleanthes' hymn or Virgil's sounding verse.

And oft Pastorius and the meek old man Argued as Quaker and as Lutheran, Ending in Christian love, as they began.

With lettered Lloyd on pleasant morns he strayed

Where Sommerhausen over vales of shade Looked miles away, by every flower delayed,

Or song of bird, happy and free with one Who loved, like him, to let his memory run Over old fields of learning, and to sun

Himself in Plato's wise philosophies, And dream with Philo over mysteries Whereof the dreamer never finds the keys;

To touch all themes of thought, nor weakly stop

For doubt of truth, but let the buckets drop Deep down and bring the hidden waters up.

For there was freedom in that wakening time

Of tender souls; to differ was not erime; The varying bells made up the perfect chime.

On lips unlike was laid the altar's coal, The white, elear light, tradition-colored, stole

Through the stained oriel of each human soul.

Gathered from many sects, the Quaker brought

His old beliefs, adjusting to the thought That moved his soul the erecd his fathers taught. One faith alone, so broad that all mankind Within themselves its secret witness find, The soul's communion with the Eternal Mind,

The Spirit's law, the Inward Rule and Guide,

Seholar and peasant, lord and serf, allied, The polished Penn and Cromwell's Ironside.

As still in Hemskerek's Quaker Meeting, face

By face in Flemish detail, we may trace How loose-mouthed boor and fine ancestral grace

Sat in close contrast, — the clipt-headed churl,

Broad market-dame, and simple servinggirl

By skirt of silk and periwig in eurl!

For soul touched soul; the spiritual treasure-trove

Made all men equal, none could rise above Nor sink below that level of God's love.

So, with his rustic neighbors sitting down, The homespun frock beside the scholar's gown,

Pastorius to the manners of the town

Added the freedom of the woods, and sought

The bookless wisdom by experience taught, And learned to love his new-found home, while not

Forgetful of the old; the seasons went Their rounds, and somewhat to his spirit lent

Of their own calm and measureless content.

Glad even to tears, he heard the robin sing His song of welcome to the Western spring, And bluebird borrowing from the sky his wing.

And when the miracle of autumn eame, And all the woods with many-colored flame Of splendor, making summer's greenness tame,

Burned, unconsumed, a voice without a sound

Spake to him from each kindled bush around,

And made the strange, new landscape holy ground!

And when the bitter north-wind, keen and swift,

Swept the white street and piled the dooryard drift,

He exercised, as Friends might say, his gift

Of verse, Dutch, English, Latin, like the hash

Of corn and beans in Indian succotash;
Dull, doubtless, but with here and there a
flash

Of wit and fine conceit, — the good man's play

Of quiet fancies, meet to while away The slow hours measuring off an idle day.

At evening, while his wife put on her look
Of love's endurance, from its niche he
took

The written pages of his ponderons book.

And read, in half the languages of man, His "Rusea Apium," which with bees began,

And through the gamut of ereation ran.

Or, now and then, the missive of some friend In gray Altorf or storied Nürnberg penned Dropped in upon him like a guest to spend

The night beneath his roof-tree. Mystical The fair Von Merlau spake as waters fall And voices sound in dreams, and yet withal

Human and sweet, as if each far, low tone, Over the roses of her gardens blown Brought the warm sense of beauty all her own.

Wise Spener questioned what his friend could trace

Of spiritual influx or of saving grace In the wild natures of the Indian race.

And learned Schurmberg, fain, at times, to look

From Talmud, Koran, Veds, and Pentateuch,

Sought out his pupil in his far-off nook,

To query with him of elimatic change, Of bird, beast, reptile, in his forest range, Of flowers and fruits and simples new and strange.

And thus the Old and New World reached their hands

Across the water, and the friendly lands Talked with each other from their severed strands.

Pastorius answered all: while seed and root Sent from his new home grew to flower and fruit

Along the Rhine and at the Spessart's foot;

And, in return, the flowers his boyhood knew Smiled at his door, the same in form and hue,

And on his vines the Rhenish clusters grew.

No idler he; whoever else might shirk, He set his hand to every honest work,— Farmer and teacher, court and meeting elerk.

Still on the town seal his device is found, Grapes, flax, and thread-spool on a trefoil ground,

With "Vinum, Linum et Textrinum" wound.

One house sufficed for gospel and for law, Where Paul and Grotius, Scripture text and saw,

Assured the good, and held the rest in awe.

Whatever legal maze he wandered through, He kept the Sermon on the Mount in view, And justice always into mercy grew.

No whipping-post he needed, stocks, nor jail,

Nor ducking-stool; the orehard-thief grew pale

At his rebuke, the vixen ceased to rail,

The usurer's grasp released the forfeitland; The slanderer faltered at the witness-stand, And all men took his counsel for command.

Was it earessing air, the brooding love Of tenderer skies than German land knew of,

Green ealm below, blue quietness above,

Still flow of water, deep repose of wood That, with a sense of loving Fatherhood And childlike trust in the Eternal Good,

Softened all hearts, and dulled the edge of hate,

Hushed strife, and taught impatient zeal to wait

The slow assurance of the better state?

Who knows what goadings in their sterner way

O'er jagged ice, relieved by granite gray, Blew round the men of Massachusetts Bay?

What hate of heresy the east-wind woke?
What hints of pitiless power and terror spoke

In waves that on their iron coast-line broke?

Be it as it may: within the Land of Penn The sectary yielded to the citizen, And peaceful dwelt the many-creeded men.

Peace brooded over all. No trumpet stung The air to madness, and no steeple flung Alarums down from bells at midnight rung.

The land slept well. The Indian from his face

Washed all his war-paint off, and in the place

Of battle-marches sped the peaceful chase,

Or wrought for wages at the white man's side,—

Giving to kindness what his native pride And lazy freedom to all else denied.

And well the curious scholar loved the old

Traditions that his swarthy neighbors told

By wigwam-fires when nights were growing cold,

Discerned the fact round which their fancy drew

Its dreams, and held their childish faith more true

To God and man than half the creeds he knew.

The desert blossomed round him; wheat-fields rolled

Beneath the warm wind waves of green and gold;

The planted ear returned its hundred-fold.

Great clusters ripened in a warmer sun Than that which by the Rhine stream shines upon

The purpling hillsides with low vines o'errun.

About each rustic porch the humming-bird Tried with light bill, that scarce a petal stirred,

The Old World flowers to virgin soil transferred;

And the first-fruits of pear and apple, bending

The young boughs down, their gold and russet blending,

Made glad his heart, familiar odors lending

To the fresh fragrance of the birch and pine,

Life-everlasting, bay, and eglantine, And all the subtle scents the woods combine.

Fair First-Day mornings, steeped in summer calm,

Warm, tender, restful, sweet with woodland balm,

Came to him, like some mother-hallowed psalm

To the tired grinder at the noisy wheel Of labor, winding off from memory's reel A golden thread of music. With no peal

Of bells to call them to the house of praise,

The scattered settlers through green forestways

Walked meeting-ward. In reverent amaze

The Indian trapper saw them, from the

Shade of the alders on the rivulet's rim, Seek the Great Spirit's house to talk with Him.

There, through the gathered stillness multiplied

And made intense by sympathy, outside The sparrows sang, and the gold-robin cried, A-swing upon his elm. A faint perfume Breathed through the open windows of the

From locust-trees, heavy with clustered bloom.

Thither, perchance, sore-tried confessors

Whose fervor jail nor pillory could tame, Proud of the cropped cars meant to be their shame,

Men who had eaten slavery's bitter bread In Indian isles; pale women who had bled Under the hangman's lash, and bravely said

God's message through their prison's iron bars;

And gray old soldier-converts, seamed with scars

From every stricken field of England's wars.

Lowly before the Unseen Presence knelt Each waiting heart, till haply some one felt On his moved lips the seal of silence melt.

Or, without spoken words, low breathings stole

Of a diviner life from soul to soul,

Baptizing in one tender thought the whole.

When shaken hands announced the meeting

The friendly group still lingered at the door, Greeting, inquiring, sharing all the store

Of weekly tidings. Meanwhile youth and maid

Down the green vistas of the woodland strayed,

Whispered and smiled and oft their feet delayed.

Did the boy's whistle answer back the thrushes?

Did light girl laughter ripple through the bushes,

As brooks make merry over roots and rushes?

Unvexed the sweet air seemed. Without a wound

The ear of silence heard, and every sound Its place in nature's fine accordance found.

And solemn meeting, summer sky and wood, Old kindly faces, youth and maidenhood Seemed, like God's new creation, very good!

And, greeting all with quiet smile and word, Pastorius went his way. The unscared bird Sang at his side; scarcely the squirrel stirred

At his hushed footstep on the mossy sod; And, wheresoe'er the good man looked or trod,

He felt the peace of nature and of God.

His social life wore no ascetic form, He loved all beauty, without fear of harm, And in his veins his Teuton blood ran warm.

Strict to himself, of other men no spy, He made his own no circuit-judge to try The freer conscience of his neighbors by,

With love rebuking, by his life alone, Gracions and sweet, the better way was shown,

The joy of one, who, seeking not his own,

And faithful to all scruples, finds at last The thorns and shards of duty overpast, And daily life, beyond his hope's forecast,

Pleasant and beautiful with sight and sound And flowers upspringing in its narrow round,

And all his days with quiet gladness crowned.

He sang not; but if sometimes tempted strong,

He hummed what seemed like Altorf's Burschen-song,

His good wife smiled and did not count it wrong.

For well he loved his boyhood's brother band;

His Memory, while he trod the New World's strand,

A double-ganger walked the Fatherland!

If, when on frosty Christmas eves the light Shone on his quiet hearth, he missed the sight

Of Yule-log, Tree, and Christ-child all in white;

And closed his eyes, and listened to the sweet

Old wait-songs sounding down his native street,

And watched again the dancers' mingling feet;

Yet not the less, when once the vision passed, He held the plain and sober maxims fast Of the dear Friends with whom his lot was east.

Still all attuned to nature's melodies He loved the bird's song in his door-yard trees,

And the low hum of home-returning bees;

The blossomed flax, the tulip-trees in bloom Down the long street, the beauty and per-

Of apple-boughs, the mingling light and gloom

Of Sommerhausen's woodlands, woven through

With sun-threads; and the music the wind drew,

Mournful and sweet, from leaves it overblew.

And evermore, beneath this outward sense, And through the common sequence of events,

He felt the guiding hand of Providence

Reach out of space. A Voice spake in his ear,

And lo! all other voices far and near Died at that whisper, full of meanings elear.

The Light of Life shone round him; one by one

The wandering lights, that all-misleading run,

Went out like candles paling in the sun.

That Light he followed, step by step, where'er

It led, as in the vision of the seer The wheels moved as the spirit in the clear

And terrible crystal moved, with all their eyes

Watching the living splendor sink or rise, Its will their will, knowing no otherwise.

Within himself he found the law of right, He walked by faith and not the letter's sight,

And read his Bible by the Inward Light.

And if sometimes the slaves of form and rule,

Frozen in their ereeds like fish in winter's pool,

Tried the large tolerance of his liberal school.

His door was free to men of every name, He welcomed all the seeking souls who came.

And no man's faith he made a cause of blame.

But best he loved in leisure hours to see His own dear Friends sit by him knee to knee,

In social converse, genial, frank, and free.

There sometimes silence (it were hard to tell

Who owned it first) upon the eirele fell, Hushed Ama's busy wheel, and laid its spell

On the black boy who grimaced by the hearth,

To solemnize his shining face of mirth; Only the old clock ticked amidst the dearth

Of sound; nor eye was raised nor hand was stirred

In that soul-sabbath, till at last some word Of tender counsel or low prayer was heard.

Then guests, who lingered but farewell to say

And take love's message, went their homeward way;

So passed in peace the guileless Quaker's day.

His was the Christian's unsung Age of Gold,

A truer idyl than the bards have told Of Arno's banks or Aready of old.

Where still the Friends their place of burial keep,

And century-rooted mosses o'er it crecp, The Nürnberg scholar and his helpmeet sleep. And Anna's aloe? If it flowered at last In Bartram's garden, did John Woolman

A glance upon it as he meekly passed?

And did a secret sympathy possess
That tender soul, and for the slave's redress
Lend hope, strength, patience? It were
vain to guess.

Nay, were the plant itself but mythical, Set in the fresco of tradition's wall Like Jotham's bramble, mattereth not at all.

Enough to know that, through the winter's frost

And summer's heat, no seed of truth is lost, And every duty pays at last its cost.

For, ere Pastorius left the sun and air, God sent the answer to his life-long prayer; The child was born beside the Delaware,

Who, in the power a holy purpose lends, Guided his people unto nobler ends,
And left them worthier of the name of
Friends.

And lo! the fulness of the time has come, And over all the exile's Western home, From sea to sea the flowers of freedom bloom!

And joy-bells ring, and silver trumpets blow;

But not for thee, Pastorius! Even so
The world forgets, but the wise angels
know.

KING VOLMER AND ELSIE

AFTER THE DANISH OF CHRISTIAN WINTER

[A Danish gentleman, Mr. P. Taft, sent the poet an unrhymed outline in English of Winter's ballad.]

Where, over heathen doom-rings and gray stones of the Horg,

In its little Christian city stands the church of Vordingborg,

In merry mood King Volmer sat, forgetful of his power,

As idle as the Goose of Gold that brooded on his tower.

Out spake the King to Henrik, his young and faithful squire:

"Dar'st trust thy little Elsie, the maid of thy desire?"

"Of all the men in Denmark she loveth only me:

As true to me is Elsie as thy Lily is to thee."

Loud laughed the king: "To-morrow shall bring another day,

When I myself will test her; she will not say me nay."

Thereat the lords and gallants, that round about him stood,

Wagged all their heads in concert and smiled as courtiers should.

The gray lark sings o'er Vordingborg, and on the ancient town

From the tall tower of Valdemar the Golden Goose looks down;

The yellow grain is waving in the pleasant wind of morn,

The wood resounds with cry of hounds and blare of hunter's horn.

In the garden of her father little Elsie sits and spins, And, singing with the early birds, her daily

task begins.

Gay tulips bloom and sweet mint curls around her garden-bower,

But she is sweeter than the mint and fairer than the flower.

About her form her kirtle blue elings lovingly, and, white

As snow, her loose sleeves only leave her small, round wrists in sight;

Below, the modest petticoat can only half conecal

The motion of the lightest foot that ever turned a wheel.

The cat sits purring at her side, bees hum in sunshine warm;

But, look! she starts, she lifts her face, she shades it with her arm.

And, hark ! a train of horsemen, with sound of dog and horn,

Come leaping o'er the ditches, come trampling down the corn!

Merrily rang the bridle-reins, and scarf and plume streamed gay,

As fast beside her father's gate the riders held their way;

And one was brave in searlet cloak, with golden spur on heel,

And, as he checked his foaming steed, the maiden ehecked her wheel.

"All hail among thy roses, the fairest rose to me!

For weary months in secret my heart has longed for thee!"

What noble knight was this? What words for modest maiden's ear?

She dropped a lowly courtesy of bashfulness and fear.

She lifted up her spinning-wheel; she fain would seek the door,

Trembling in every limb, her cheek with blushes erimsoned o'er.

"Nay, fear me not," the rider said, "I offer heart and hand,

Bear witness these good Danish knights who round about me stand.

"I grant you time to think of this, to answer as you may, For to-morrow, little Elsie, shall bring

another day."

He spake the old phrase slyly, as glaneing round his train,

He saw his merry followers seek to hide their smiles in vain.

"The snow of pearls I'll scatter in your curls of golden hair,

I'll line with furs the velvet of the kirtle that you wear;

All precious gems shall twine your neck; and in a chariot gay

You shall ride, my little Elsie, behind four steeds of gray.

"And harps shall sound, and flutes shall play, and brazen lamps shall glow;

On marble floors your feet shall weave the dances to and fro.

At frosty eventide for us the blazing hearth shall shine,

While at our ease we play at draughts, and drink the blood-red wine."

Then Elsie raised her head and met her wooer face to face;

A roguish smile shone in her eye and on her lip found place.

Back from her low white forehead the curls of gold she threw,

And lifted up her eyes to his, steady and clear and blue.

"I am a lowly peasant, and you a gallant knight;

I will not trust a love that soon may cool and turn to slight.

If you would wed me henceforth be a peasant, not a lord;

I bid you hang upon the wall your tried and trusty sword."

"To please you, Elsie, I will lay keen Dynadel away,

And in its place will swing the seythe and mow your father's hav."

"Nay, but your gallant scarlet cloak my eyes can never bear;

A Vadmal coat, so plain and gray, is all that you must wear."

"Well, Vadmal will I wear for you," the rider gayly spoke,

"And on the Lord's high altar I'll lay my scarlet eloak."

"But mark," she said, "no stately horse my peasant love must ride,

A yoke of steers before the plough is all that he must guide."

The knight looked down upon his steed: "Well, let him wander free:

No other man must ride the horse that has been backed by me.

Henceforth I'll tread the furrow and to my oxen talk,

If only little Elsie beside my plough will walk."

"You must take from out your cellar cask of wine and flask and ean;

The homely mead I brew you may serve a peasant-man."

"Most willingly, fair Elsie, I'll drink that mead of thine,

And leave my minstrel's thirsty throat to drain my generous wine."

"Now break your shield asunder, and shatter sign and boss,

Unmeet for peasant-wedded arms, your knightly knee across.

And pull me down your castle from top to basement wall,

And let your plough trace furrows in the ruins of your hall!"

Then smiled he with a lofty pride; right well at last he knew

The maiden of the spinning-wheel was to her troth-plight true.

"Ah, roguish little Elsie! you act your part full well:

You know that I must bear my shield and in my castle dwell!

"The lions ramping on that shield between the hearts aflame

Keep watch o'er Denmark's honor, and guard her ancient name. For know that I am Volmer; I dwell in

yonder towers,
Who ploughs them ploughs up Denmark.

Who ploughs them ploughs up Denmark, this goodly home of ours!

" I tempt no more, fair Elsie! your heart I know is true; Would God that all our maidens were good

and pure as you!

Well have you pleased your monarch, and

he shall well repay;
God's peace! Farewell! To-morrow will
bring another day!"

He lifted up his bridle hand, he spurred his good steed then,

And like a whirl-blast swept away with all his gallant men.

The steel hoofs beat the rocky path; again on winds of morn

The wood resounds with cry of hounds and blare of hunter's horn.

"Thou true and ever faithful!" the listening Henrik eried;

And, leaping o'er the green hedge, he stood by Elsie's side. None saw the fond embracing, save, shining from afar,

The Golden Goose that watched them from the tower of Valdemar.

O darling girls of Denmark! of all the flowers that throng

Her vales of spring the fairest, I sing for you my song.

No praise as yours so bravely rewards the singer's skill;

Thank God! of maids like Elsie the land has plenty still!

THE THREE BELLS

BENEATH the low-hung night cloud
That raked her splintering mast
The good ship settled slowly,
The cruel leak gained fast.

Over the awful ocean

Her signal guns pealed out.

Dear God! was that Thy answer

From the horror round about?

A voice came down the wild wind,
"Ho! ship ahoy!" its ery:
"Our stout Three Bells of Glasgow
Shall lay till daylight by!"

Hour after hour crept slowly, Yet on the heaving swells Tossed up and down the ship-lights, The lights of the Three Bells!

And ship to ship made signals, Man answered back to man, While oft, to cheer and hearten, The Three Bells nearer ran;

And the captain from her taffrail
Sent down his hopeful cry:
"Take heart! Hold on!" he shouted!
"The Three Bells shall lay by!"

All night across the waters
The tossing lights shone clear;
All night from reeling taffrail
The Three Bells sent her cheer.

And when the dreary watches Of storm and darkness passed, Just as the wreck lurched under, All souls were saved at last.

Sail on, Three Bells, forever, In grateful memory sail! Ring on, Three Bells of rescue, Above the wave and gale!

Type of the Love eternal, Repeat the Master's cry, As tossing through our darkness The lights of God draw nigh!

JOHN UNDERHILL

A SCORE of years had come and gone Since the Pilgrims landed on Plymouth

stone,
When Captain Underhill, bearing scars
From Indian ambush and Flemish wars,
Left three-hilled Boston and wandered
down,

East by north, to Cocheco town.

With Vane the younger, in council sweet,
He had sat at Anna Hutchinson's feet,
And, when the bolt of banishment fell
On the head of his saintly oracle,
He had shared her ill as her good report,
And braved the wrath of the General
Court.

He shook from his feet as he rode away
The dust of the Massachusetts Bay.
The world might bless and the world might
ban.

What did it matter the perfect man, To whom the freedom of earth was given, Proof against sin, and sure of heaven?

He cheered his heart as he rode along With screed of Scripture and holy song, Or thought how he rode with his lances free

By the Lower Rhine and the Zuyder-Zee, Till his wood-path grew to a trodden road,

And Hilton Point in the distance showed.

He saw the church with the block-house nigh,

The two fair rivers, the flakes thereby, And, tacking to windward, low and crank, The little shallop from Strawberry Bank; And he rose in his stirrups and looked abroad Over land and water, and praised the Lord.

Goodly and stately and grave to see, Into the clearing's space rode he, With the sun on the hilt of his sword in

And his silver buckles and spurs beneath, And the settlers welcomed him, one and all, From swift Quampeagan to Gonie Fall.

And he said to the elders: "Lo, I come As the way seemed open to seek a home. Somewhat the Lord hath wrought by my hands

In the Narragansett and Netherlands, And if here ye have work for a Christian man,

I will tarry, and serve ye as best I can.

"I beast not of gifts, but fain would own The wonderful favor God hath shown, The special mercy vouchsafed one day On the shore of Narragansett Bay, As I sat, with my pipe, from the camp aside, And mused like Isaac at eventide.

"A sudden sweetness of peace I found,
A garment of gladness wrapped me round;
I felt from the law of works released,
The strife of the flesh and spirit ceased,
My faith to a full assurance grew,
And all I had hoped for myself I knew.

"Now, as God appointeth, I keep my way,
I shall not stumble, I shall not stray;

He hath taken away my fig-leaf dress, I wear the robe of His righteousness; And the shafts of Satan no more avail Than Pequot arrows on Christian mail."

"Tarry with ns," the settlers cried,
"Thou man of God, as our ruler and guide."
And Captain Underhill bowed his head.
"The will of the Lord be done!" he said.
And the morrow beheld him sitting down
In the ruler's seat in Cocheeo town.

And he judged therein as a just man should; His words were wise and his rule was good; He coveted not his neighbor's land, From the holding of bribes he shook his hand;

And through the camps of the heathen ran

A wholesome fear of the valiant man.

But the heart is deceitful, the good Book saith,

And life hath ever a savor of death.

Through hymns of triumph the tempter calls,

And whose thinketh he standeth falls.

Alas! ere their round the seasons ran,

There was grief in the soul of the saintly

man.

The tempter's arrows that rarely fail Had found the joints of his spiritual mail; And men took note of his gloomy air, The shame in his eye, the halt in his prayer, The signs of a battle lost within, The pain of a soul in the coils of sin.

Then a whisper of seandal linked his name With broken vows and a life of blame; And the people looked askance on him As he walked among them sullen and grim, Ill at ease, and bitter of word, And prompt of quarrel with hand or sword.

None knew how, with prayer and fasting still,

He strove in the bonds of his evil will; But he shook himself like Samson at length, And girded anew his loins of strength, And bade the crier go up and down And call together the wondering town.

Jeer and murmur and shaking of head Ceased as he rose in his place and said: "Men, brethren, and fathers, well ye know How I came among you a year ago, Strong in the faith that my soul was freed From sin of feeling, or thought, or deed.

"I have sinned, I own it with grief and shame,

But not with a lie on my lips I came.
In my blindness I verily thought my heart
Swept and garnished in every part.
He chargeth His angels with folly; He
sees

The heavens unclean. Was I more than these?

"I urge no plea. At your feet I lay The trust you gave me, and go my way. Hate me or pity me, as you will, The Lord will have merey on sinners still; And I, who am chiefest, say to all, Watch and pray, lest ye also fall."

No voice made answer: a sob so low
That only his quickened ear could know
Smote his heart with a bitter pain,
As into the forest he rode again,
And the veil of its oaken leaves shut
down

On his latest glimpse of Cocheco town.

Crystal-clear on the man of sin
The streams flashed up, and the sky shone
in;

On his cheek of fever the cool wind blew, The leaves dropped on him their tears of dew,

And angels of God, in the pure, sweet guise

Of flowers, looked on him with sad surprise.

Was his ear at fault that brook and breeze Sang in their saddest of minor keys?
What was it the mournful wood-thrush

What whispered the pine-trees overhead? Did he hear the Voice on his lonely way That Adam heard in the cool of day?

Into the desert alone rode he,
Alone with the Infinite Purity;
And, bowing his soul to its tender rebuke,
As Peter did to the Master's look,
He measured his path with prayers of
pain

For peace with God and nature again.

And in after years to Cocheco came
The bruit of a once familiar name;
How among the Dutch of New Nether-

From wild Danskamer to Haarlem sands, A penitent soldier preached the Word, And smote the heathen with Gideon's sword!

And the heart of Boston was glad to hear How he harried the foe on the long frontier,

And heaped on the land against him barred The coals of his generous watch and ward. Frailest and bravest! the Bay State still Counts with her worthies John Underhill.

CONDUCTOR BRADLEY

A railway conductor who lost his life in an accident on a Connectient railway, May 9, 1873.

Conductor Bradley, (always may his name

Be said with reverence!) as the swift doom eame,

Smitten to death, a crushed and mangled frame,

Sank, with the brake he grasped just where he stood

To do the utmost that a brave man could, And die, if needful, as a true man should.

Men stooped above him; women dropped their tears

On that poor wreck beyond all hopes or fears,

Lost in the strength and glory of his years.

What heard they? Lo! the ghastly lips of pain,

Dead to all thought save duty's, moved again:

"Put out the signals for the other train!"

No nobler utterance since the world began From lips of saint or martyr ever ran, Electric, through the sympathics of man.

Ah me! how poor and noteless seem to this The sick-bed dramas of self-consciousness, Our sensual fears of pain and hopes of bliss!

Oh, grand, supreme endeavor! Not in vain

That last brave act of failing tongue and brain!

Freighted with life the downward rushing train,

Following the wrecked one, as wave follows wave,

Obeyed the warning which the dead lips gave.

Others he saved, himself he could not save.

Nay, the lost life was saved. He is not dead Who in his record still the earth shall tread With God's clear aureole shining round his head. We bow as in the dust, with all our pride Of virtue dwarfed the noble deed beside.

God give us grace to live as Bradley died!

THE WITCH OF WENHAM

The house is still standing in Danvers, Mass., where, it is said, a suspected witch was confined overnight in the attie, which was bolted fast. In the morning, when the constable came to take her to Salem for trial, she was missing, although the door was still bolted. Her escape was doubtless aided by her friends, but at the time it was attributed to Satanic interference.

ī

Along Crane River's sunny slopes Blew warm the winds of May, And over Naumkeag's ancient oaks The green outgrew the gray.

The grass was green on Rial-side,
The early birds at will
Waked up the violet in its dell,
The wind-flower on its hill.

"Where go yon, in your Sunday coat, Son Andrew, tell me, pray."

"For stripëd pereh in Wenham Lake I go to fish to-day."

"Unharmed of thee in Wenham Lake
The mottled perch shall be:
A blue-eyed witch sits on the bank
And weaves her net for thee.

"She weaves her golden hair; she sings Her spell-song low and faint; The wickedest witch in Salem jail Is to that girl a saint."

"Nay, mother, hold thy cruel tongue; God knows," the young man cried, "He never made a whiter soul

Than hers by Wenham side.

"She tends her mother sick and blind, And every want supplies; To her above the blessed Book She lends her soft blue eyes.

"Her voice is glad with holy songs, Her lips are sweet with prayer;

- Go where you will, in ten miles round Is none more good and fair."
- "Son Andrew, for the love of God And of thy mother, stay!" She clasped her hands, she wept aloud, But Andrew rode away.
- "O reverend sir, my Andrew's soul The Wenham witch has eaught; She holds him with the curled gold Whereof her snare is wrought.
- "She charms him with her great blue eyes, She binds him with her hair; Oh, break the spell with holy words, Unbind him with a prayer!"
- "Take heart," the painful preacher said,
 "This mischief shall not be;
 The witch shall perish in her sins
 And Andrew shall go free.
- "Our poor Ann Putnam testifies She saw her weave a spell, Bare-armed, loose-haired, at full of moon, Around a dried-up well.
- "'Spring up, O well!' she softly sang The Hebrew's old refrain (For Satan uses Bible words), Till water flowed amain.
- "And many a goodwife heard her speak By Wenham water words That made the buttereups take wings And turn to yellow birds.
- "They say that swarming wild bees seek The hive at her command; And fishes swim to take their food From out her dainty hand.
- "Meek as she sits in meeting-time,
 The godly minister
 Notes well the spell that doth compel
 The young men's eyes to her.
- "The mole upon her dimpled chin Is Satan's seal and sign; Her lips are red with evil bread And stain of unblest wine.
- "For Tituba, my Indian, saith At Quasycung she took

- The Black Man's godless sacrament And signed his dreadful book.
- "Last night my sore-afflicted child Against the young witch cried. To take her Marshal Herrick rides Even now to Wenham side."
- The marshal in his saddle sat,
 His daughter at his knee;
 "I go to fetch that arrant witch,
 Thy fair playmate," quoth he.
- "Her spectre walks the parsonage, And hannts both hall and stair; They know her by the great blue eyes And floating gold of hair."
- "They lie, they lie, my father dear! No foul old witch is she, But sweet and good and crystal-pure As Wenham waters be."
- "I tell thee, child, the Lord hath set Before us good and ill, And woe to all whose earnal loves Oppose His righteous will.
- "Between Him and the powers of hell Choose thou, my child, to-day: No sparing hand, no pitying eye, When God commands to slay!"
- He went his way; the old wives shook
 With fear as he drew nigh;
 The children in the dooryards held
 Their breath as he passed by.

The grim witch-hunter rode, The pale Apocalyptic beast By grisly Death bestrode.

Ι

- Oh, fair the face of Wenham Lake Upon the young girl's shone, Her tender mouth, her dreaming eyes, Her yellow hair outblown.
- By happy youth and love attuned
 To natural harmonies,
 The singing birds, the whispering wind,
 She sat beneath the trees.

Sat shaping for her bridal dress
Her mother's wedding gown,
When lo! the marshal, writ in hand,
From Alford hill rode down.

His face was hard with cruel fear, He grasped the maiden's hands: "Come with me unto Salem town, For so the law commands!"

"Oh, let me to my mother say Farewell before I go!" He closer tied her little hands Unto his saddle bow.

"Unhand me," cried she piteously,
"For thy sweet daughter's sake."
"I'll keep my daughter safe," he said,
"From the witch of Wenham Lake."

"Oh, leave me for my mother's sake, She needs my eyes to see."

"Those eyes, young witch, the crows shall peck

From off the gallows-tree."

He bore her to a farm-house old And up its stairway long, And closed on her the garret-door With iron bolted strong.

The day died out, the night came down:

Her evening prayer she said,
While, through the dark, strange faces
seemed

To mock her as she prayed.

The present horror deepened all
The fears her childhood knew;
The awe wherewith the air was filled
With every breath she drew.

And could it be, she trembling asked, Some secret thought or sin Had shut good angels from her heart And let the bad ones in?

Had she in some forgotten dream Let go her hold on Heaven, And sold herself unwittingly To spirits unforgiven?

Oh, weird and still the dark hours passed; No human sound she heard, But up and down the chimney stack
The swallows mouned and stirred.

And o'er her, with a dread surmise
Of evil sight and sound,
The blind bats on their leathern wings
Went wheeling round and round.

Low hanging in the midnight sky Looked in a half-faced moon. Was it a dream, or did she hear Her lover's whistled tune?

She forced the oaken scuttle back;
A whisper reached her ear:
"Slide down the roof to me," it said,
"So softly none may hear."

She slid along the sloping roof
Till from its eaves she hung,
And felt the loosened shingles yield
To which her fingers clung.

Below, her lover stretched his hands
And touched her feet so small;
"Drop down to me, dear heart," he said,
"My arms shall break the fall."

He set her on his pillion soft, Her arms about him twined; And, noiseless as if velvet-shod, They left the house behind.

But when they reached the open way,
Full free the rein he cast;
Oh, never through the mirk midnight
Rode man and maid more fast.

Along the wild wood-paths they sped, The bridgeless streams they swam; At set of moon they passed the Bass, At sunrise Agawam.

At high noon on the Merrimae The ancient ferryman Forgot, at times, his idle oars, So fair a freight to scan.

And when from off his grounded boat He saw them mount and ride, "God keep her from the evil eye, And harm of witch!" he cried.

The maiden laughed, as youth will laugh At all its fears gone by;

"He does not know," she whispered low,

"A little witch am I."

All day he urged his weary horse, And, in the red sundown, Drew rein before a friendly door In distant Berwick town.

A fellow-feeling for the wronged The Quaker people felt; And safe beside their kindly hearths The hunted maiden dwelt,

Until from off its breast the laud
The haunting horror threw,
And hatred, born of ghastly dreams,
To shame and pity grew.

Sad were the year's spring morns, and sad

Its golden summer day, But blithe and glad its withered fields, And skies of ashen gray;

For spell and charm had power no more, The spectres ceased to roam, And scattered households kuelt again Around the hearths of home.

And when once more by Beaver Dam The meadow-lark outsang, And once again on all the hills The early violets sprang,

And all the windy pasture slopes
Lay green within the arms
Of creeks that bore the salted sea
To pleasant inland farms,

The smith filed off the chains he forged,
The jail-bolts backward fell;
And youth and hoary age came forth
Like souls escaped from hell.

KING SOLOMON AND THE ANTS

OUT from Jerusalem
The king rode with his great
War chiefs and lords of state,
And Sheba's queen with them;

Comely, but black withal, To whom, perchance, belongs That wondrous Song of songs, Sensuous and mystical,

Whereto devout souls turn
In fond, eestatic dream,
And through its earth-born theme
The Love of loves discern.

Proud in the Syrian sun, In gold and purple sheen, The dusky Ethiop queen Smiled on King Solomon.

Wisest of men, he knew
The languages of all
The creatures great or small
That trod the earth or flew.

Aeross an ant-hill led
The king's path, and he heard
Its small folk, and their word
He thus interpreted:

"Here comes the king men greet
As wise and good and just,
To crush us in the dust
Under his heedless feet."

The great king bowed his head, And saw the wide surprise Of the Queen of Sheba's eyes As he told her what they said.

"O king!" she whispered sweet,
"Too happy fate have they
Who perish in thy way
Beneath thy gracious feet!

"Thou of the God-lent crown, Shall these vile creatures dare Murmur against thee where The knees of kings kneel down?"

"Nay," Solomon replied,
"The wise and strong should seek
The welfare of the weak,"
And turned his horse aside.

His train, with quick alarm, Curved with their leader round The ant-hill's peopled mound, And left it free from harm.

The jewelled head bent low;
"O king!" she said, "henceforth

The secret of thy worth And wisdom well I know.

"Happy must be the State
Whose ruler heedeth more
The murmurs of the poor
Than flatteries of the great."

IN THE "OLD SOUTH"

On the 8th of July, 1677, Margaret Brewster with four other Friends went into the South Church in time of meeting. "in sackcloth, with ashes upon her head, barefoot, and her face blackened," and delivered "a warning from the great God of Heaven and Earth to the Rulers and Magistrates of Boston." For the offence she was sentenced to be "whipped at a cart's tail up and down the Town, with twenty lashes."

SHE came and stood in the Old South Church,

A wonder and a sign, With a look the old-time sibyls wore, Half-crazed and half-divine.

Save the mournful sackcloth about her wound,

Unclothed as the primal mother,
With limbs that trembled and eyes that
blazed

With a fire she dare not smother.

Loose on her shoulders fell her hair, With sprinkled ashes gray; She stood in the broad aisle strange and weird

As a soul at the judgment day.

And the minister paused in his sermon's midst,

And the people held their breath,
For these were the words the maiden
spoke

Through lips as the lips of death:

"Thus saith the Lord, with equal feet All men my courts shall tread, And priest and ruler no more shall eat My people up like bread!

"Repent! repent! ere the Lord shall speak

In thunder and breaking seals!

Let all souls worship Him in the way His light within reveals."

She shook the dust from her naked feet,
And her sackcloth closer drew,
And into the porch of the awe-hushed
church

She passed like a ghost from view.

They whipped her away at the tail o' the

Through half the streets of the town, But the words she uttered that day nor fire

Could burn nor water drown.

And now the aisles of the ancient church
By equal feet are trod,
And the bell that swings in its belfry rings
Freedom to worship God!

And now whenever a wrong is done
It thrills the conscious walls;
The stone from the basement cries aloud
And the beam from the timber calls.

There are steeple-houses on every hand,
And pulpits that bless and ban,
And the Lord will not grudge the single
church
That is set apart for man.

For in two commandments are all the law And the prophets under the sun, And the first is last and the last is first,

And the twain are verily one.

So long as Boston shall Boston be, And her bay-tides rise and fall, Shall freedom stand in the Old South Church And plead for the rights of all!

THE HENCHMAN

[Written at the request of a young lady, who said to the poet: "Mr. Whittier, you never wrote a love song. I do not believe you can write one. I wish you would try to write one for me to sing." In sending the poem afterward to the editor of *The Independent*. Whittier wrote: "I send in compliance with the wish of Mr. Bowen and thyself, a ballad upon which, though not long, I have bestowed a good deal of labor. It is not exactly a

Quakerly piece, nor is it didactic, and it has no moral that I know of. But it is, I think, natural, simple, and not unpoetical."]

My lady walks her morning round, My lady's page her fleet greyhound, My lady's hair the fond winds stir, And all the birds make songs for her.

Her thrushes sing in Rathburn bowers, And Rathburn side is gay with flowers; But ne'er like hers, in flower or bird, Was beauty seen or music heard.

The distance of the stars is hers; The least of all her worshippers, The dust beneath her dainty heel, She knows not that I see or feel.

Oh, proud and calm! — she cannot know Where'er she goes with her I go; Oh, cold and fair! — she cannot guess I kneel to share her hound's caress!

Gay knights beside her hunt and hawk, I rob their ears of her sweet talk; Her suitors come from east and west, I steal her smiles from every guest.

Unheard of her, in loving words,
I greet her with the song of birds;
I reach her with her green-armed bowers,
I kiss her with the lips of flowers.

The hound and I are on her trail, The wind and I uplift her veil; As if the calm, cold moon she were, And I the tide, I follow her.

As unrebuked as they, I share The license of the sun and air, And in a common homage hide My worship from her scorn and pride.

World-wide apart, and yet so near, I breathe her charmed atmosphere, Wherein to her my service brings The reverence due to holy things.

Her maiden pride, her haughty name, My dumb devotion shall not shame; The love that no return doth crave To knightly levels lifts the slave. No lance have I, in joust or fight, To splinter in my lady's sight; But, at her feet, how blest were I For any need of hers to die!

THE DEAD FEAST OF THE KOL-FOLK

E. B. Tylor in his Primitive Culture, chapter xii., gives an account of the reverence paid the dead by the Kol tribes of Chota Nagpur, Assam. "When a Ho or Munda," he says, "has been burned on the funeral pile, collected morsels of his bones are carried in procession with a solemn, ghostly, sliding step, keeping time to the deep-sounding drum, and when the old woman who carries the bones on her bamboo tray lowers it from time to time, then girls who carry pitchers and brass vessels mournfully reverse them to show that they are empty; thus the remains are taken to visit every house in the village, and every dwelling of a friend or relative for miles, and the inmates come out to mourn and praise the goodness of the departed; the bones are carried to all the dead man's favorite haunts, to the fields he cultivated, to the grove he planted, to the threshing-floor where he worked, to the village dance-room where he made merry. At last they are taken to the grave, and buried in an earthen vase upon a store of food, covered with one of those hage stone slabs which European visitors wonder at in the districts of the aborigines of India." In the Journal of the Asiatic Society, Bengal, vol. ix. p. 795, is a Ho dirge.

> WE have opened the door, Once, twice, thrice! We have swept the floor, We have boiled the rice. Come hither, come hither! Come from the far lands, Come from the star lands. Come as before! We lived long together, We loved one another; Come back to our life. Come father, come mother, Come sister and brother, Child, husband, and wife, For you we are sighing. Come take your old places, Come look in our faces, The dead on the dying, Come home!

We have opened the door, Once, twice, thrice! We have kindled the coals, And we boil the rice For the feast of souls.

Come hither, come hither!
Think not we fear you,
Whose hearts are so near you.
Come tenderly thought on,
Come all unforgotten,
Come from the shadow-lands,
From the dim meadow-lands
Where the pale grasses bend
Low to our sighing.

Come father, come mother, Come sister and brother, Come husband and friend, The dead to the dying,

Come home!

We have opened the door You entered so oft; For the feast of souls We have kindled the coals, And we boil the rice soft. Come you who are dearest To us who are nearest,

To us who are nearest, Come hither, come hither, From out the wild weather; The storm clouds are flying, The peepul is sighing;

Come in from the rain. Come father, come mother, Come sister and brother, Come husband and lover, Beneath our roof-cover.

Look on us again, The dead on the dying, Come home!

We have opened the door! For the feast of souls
We have kindled the coals
We may kindle no more!
Snake, fever, and famine,
The curse of the Brahmin,

The sun and the dew, They burn us, they bite us, They waste us and smite us;

Our days are but few! In strange lands far yonder To wonder and wander

We hasten to you. List then to our sighing, While yet we are here: Nor seeing nor hearing, We wait without fearing To feel you draw near. O dead, to the dying Come home!

THE KHAN'S DEVIL

The Khan came from Bokhara town To Hamza, santon of renown.

"My head is sick, my hands are weak; Thy help, O holy man, I seek."

In silence marking for a space The Khan's red eyes and purple face,

Thick voice, and loose, uncertain tread, "Thou hast a devil!" Hamza said.

"Allah forbid!" exclaimed the Khan.
"Rid me of him at once, O man!"

"Nay," Hamza said, "no spell of mine Can slay that cursed thing of thine.

"Leave feast and wine, go forth and drink Water of healing on the brink

"Where clear and cold from mountain snows,

The Nahr el Zeben downward flows.

"Six moons remain, then come to me; May Allah's pity go with thee!"

Awestruck, from feast and wine the Khan Went forth where Nahr el Zeben ran.

Roots were his food, the desert dust His bed, the water quenched his thirst;

And when the sixth moon's scimitar Curved sharp above the evening star,

He sought again the santon's door, Not weak and trembling as before,

But strong of limb and clear of brain; "Behold," he said, "the fiend is slain."

"Nay," Hamza answered, "starved and drowned,

The curst one lies in death-like swound.

"But evil breaks the strongest gyves, And jins like him have charmed lives.

"One beaker of the jnice of grape May call him up in living shape.

"When the red wine of Badakshan Sparkles for thee, beware, O Khan!

"With water quench the fire within, And drown each day thy devilkin!"

Thenceforth the great Khan shunned the cup As Shitan's own, though offered up,

With laughing eyes and jewelled hands, By Yarkand's maids and Samarcand's.

And, in the lofty vestibule Of the medress of Kaush Kodul,

The students of the holy law A golden-lettered tablet saw,

With these words, by a cunning hand, Graved on it at the Khan's command:

"In Allah's name, to him who hath A devil, Khan el Hamed saith,

"Wisely our Prophet cursed the vine: The field that loves the breath of wine

"No prayer can slay, no marabout Nor Meccan dervis can drive ont.

"I, Khan el Hamed, know the charm That robs him of his power to harm.

"Drown him, O Islam's child! the spell To save thee lies in tank and well!

THE KING'S MISSIVE

1661

This ballad, originally written for The Memorial History of Boston, describes, with pardonable poetic liceuse, a memorable incident in the annals of the city. The interview between Shattuck and the Governor took place, I have since learned, in the residence of the latter, and not in the Council Chamber. The publication of the ballad led to some discussion as to the historical truthfulness of the picture, but I have seen no reason to rub out any of the figures or alter the lines and colors.

Under the great hill sloping bare

To cove and meadow and Common lot, In his council chamber and oaken chair,

Sat the worshipful Governor Endicott. A grave, strong man, who knew no peer In the pilgrim land, where he ruled in fear Of God, not man, and for good or ill Held his trust with an iron will.

He had shorn with his sword the cross from

The flag, and cloven the May-pole down, Harried the heathen round about,

And whipped the Quakers from town to

town.

Earnest and honest, a man at need To burn like a torch for his own harsh creed, He kept with the flaming brand of his zeal The gate of the holy common weal.

His brow was clouded, his eye was stern, With a look of mingled sorrow and wrath;

"Woe's me!" he murmired: "at every

The pestilent Quakers are in my path! Some we have scourged, and banished some, Some hanged, more doomed, and still they come.

Fast as the tide of yon bay sets in, Sowing their heresy's seed of sin.

"Did we count on this? Did we leave be-

The graves of our kin, the comfort and

Of our English hearths and homes, to find Troublers of Israel such as these? Shall I pity them? God Shall I spare?

forbid!I will do as the prophet to Agag did: They come to poison the wells of the Word,

I will hew them in pieces before the Lord!" The door swung open, and Rawson the clerk

Entered, and whispered under breath, "There waits below for the hangman's work A fellow banished on pain of death — Shattuck, of Salem, unhealed of the whip, Brought over in Master Goldsmith's ship At anchor here in a Christian port, With freight of the devil and all his sort!"

Twice and thrice on the chamber floor Striding fiercely from wall to wall,

"The Lord do so to me and more,"

The Governor cried, "if I hang not all! Bring hither the Quaker." Calm, sedate, With the look of a man at ease with fate, Into that presence grim and dread Came Samuel Shattnek, with hat on head.

"Off with the knave's hat!" An angry hand

Smote down the offence; but the wearer

With a quiet smile, "By the king's com-

I bear his message and staud in his stead." In the Governor's hand a missive he laid With the royal arms on its seal displayed, And the proud man spake as he gazed thereat,

Uncovering, "Give Mr. Shattuck his hat."

He turned to the Quaker, bowing low,— "The king commandeth your friends' release;

Doubt not be shall be obeyed, although To his subjects' sorrow and sin's increase. What he here enjoineth, John Endicott, His loyal servant, questioneth not.

You are free! God grant the spirit you

May take you from us to parts unknown."

So the door of the jail was open east, And, like Daniel, out of the lion's den Tender youth and girlhood passed,

With age-bowed women and gray-locked

And the voice of one appointed to die Was lifted in praise and thanks on high, And the little maid from New Netherlands Kissed, in her joy, the doomed man's hands.

And one, whose eall was to minister To the souls in prison, beside him went, An ancient woman, bearing with her

The linen shroud for his burial meant. For she, not counting her own life dear, In the strength of a love that cast out fear, Had watched and served where her brethren

Like those who waited the cross beside.

One moment they paused on their way to

On the martyr graves by the Common

And much seourged Wharton of Salem took His burden of prophecy up and cried: "Rest, souls of the valiant! Not in vain Have ye borne the Master's cross of pain; Ye have fought the fight, ye are victors erowned,

With a fourfold chain ye have Satan bound!"

The autumn baze lay soft and still On wood and meadow and upland farms; On the brow of Snow Hill the great wind-

Slowly and lazily swung its arms; Broad in the sunshine stretched away, With its capes and islands, the turquoise bay;

And over water and dusk of pines Blue hills lifted their faint outlines.

The topaz leaves of the walnut glowed, The sumach added its crimson fleck, And double in air and water showed The tinted maples along the Neck; Through frost flower clusters of pale star-

mist, And gentian fringes of amethyst, And royal plumes of golden-rod, The grazing eattle on Centry trod.

But as they who see not, the Quakers saw The world about them; they only thought With deep thanksgiving and pious awe

On the great deliverance God had wrought.

Through lane and alley the gazing town Noisily followed them up and down; Some with seoffing and brutal jeer, Some with pity and words of cheer.

One brave voice rose above the din. Upsall, gray with his length of days, Cried from the door of his Red Lion Inn:

"Men of Boston, give God the praise! No more shall innocent blood call down The bolts of wrath on your guilty town. The freedom of worship, dear to you, Is dear to all, and to all is due.

"I see the vision of days to come, When your beautiful City of the Bay Shall be Christian liberty's chosen home, And none shall his neighbor's rights

gainsay.

The varying notes of worship shall blend

And as one great prayer to God ascend, And hands of mutual charity raise Walls of salvation and gates of praise."

So passed the Quakers through Boston town,

Whose painful ministers sighed to see The walls of their sheep-fold falling down, And wolves of heresy prowling free.

But the years went on, and brought no wrong;

With milder connsels the State grew strong, As outward Letter and inward Light Kept the balance of truth aright.

The Puritan spirit perishing not,

To Concord's yeomen the signal sent, And spake in the voice of the cannon-shot

That severed the chains of a continent.
With its gentler mission of peace and goodwill

The thought of the Quaker is living still, And the freedom of soul he prophesied Is gospel and law where the martyrs died.

VALUATION

THE old Squire said, as he stood by his

And his neighbor, the Deacon, went by, "In spite of my bank stock and real estate, You are better off, Deacon, than I.

"We're both growing old, and the end's drawing near,

You have less of this world to resign, But in Heaven's appraisal your assets, I

Will reckon up greater than mine.

"They say I am rich, but I'm feeling so poor,

I wish I could swap with you even: The pounds I have lived for and laid up in store

For the shillings and pence you have given."

"Well, Squire," said the Deacon, with shrewd common sense,

While his eye had a twinkle of fun,
"Let your pounds take the way of my shillings and pence,

And the thing can be easily done!"

RABBI ISHMAEL

"Rabbi Ishmael Ben Elisha said, Once I entered into the Holy of Holies [as High Priest] to burn incense, when I saw Aktriel [the Divine Crown] Jah, Lord of Hosts, sitting upon a throne, high and lifted up, who said unto me, 'Ishmael, my son, bless me.' I answered, 'May it please Thee to make Thy compassion prevail over Thine anger; may it be revealed above Thy other attributes; mayest Thou deal with Thy children according to it, and not according to the strict measure of judgment.' It seemed to me that He bowed His head, as though to answer Amen to my blessing."—Talmud (Berachoth, i. f. 6 b.).

The Rabbi Ishmael, with the woe and sin Of the world heavy upon him, entering in The Holy of Holies, saw an awful Face With terrible splendor filling all the place. "O Ishmael Ben Elisha!" said a voice,

"What seekest thou? What blessing is thy choice?"

And, knowing that he stood before the Lord, Within the shadow of the cherubin, Wide-winged between the blinding light and him,

He bowed himself, and nttered not a word, But in the silence of his soul was prayer: "O Thou Eternal! I am one of all,

And nothing ask that others may not share.

Thou art almighty; we are weak and small,

And yet Thy children: let Thy mercy spare!"

Trembling, he raised his eyes, and in the place

Of the insufferable glory, lo! a face Of more than mortal tenderness, that bent Graciously down in token of assent,

And, smiling, vanished! With strange joy clate,

The wondering Rabbi sought the temple's gate.

Radiant as Moses from the Mount, he

And cried aloud unto the multitude:

"O Israel, hear! The Lord our God is good!

Mine eyes have seen His glory and His grace;

Beyond His judgments shall His love endure;

The mercy of the All Merciful is sure!"

THE ROCK-TOMB OF BRADORE

H. Y. Hind, in Explorations in the Interior of the Labrador Peninsula (ii. 166), mentions the finding of a rock tomb near the little fishing port of Bradore, with the inscription upon it which is given in the poem.

A DREAR and desolate shore! Where no tree unfolds its leaves, And never the spring wind weaves Green grass for the hunter's tread; A land forsaken and dead, Where the ghostly icebergs go And come with the ebb and flow Of the waters of Bradore!

A wanderer, from a land By summer breezes fanned, Looked round him, awed, subdued, By the dreadful solitude, Hearing alone the cry Of sea-birds clanging by, The crash and grind of the floe, Wail of wind and wash of tide. "O wretched land!" he cried, "Land of all lands the worst, God forsaken and curst! Thy gates of rock should show The words the Tusean seer

Read in the Realm of Woe: Hope entereth not here!"

Lo! at his feet there stood A block of smooth lareh wood, Waif of some wandering wave, Beside a roek-closed cave By Nature fashioned for a grave; Safe from the ravening bear And fierce fowl of the air, Wherein to rest was laid A twenty summers' maid, Whose blood had equal share Of the lands of vine and snow, Half French, half Eskimo. In letters uneffaced, Upon the block were traced The grief and hope of man, And thus the legend ran: " We loved her!

Words cannot tell how well! We loved her! God loved her!

And called her home to peace and rest. We love her!"

The stranger pansed and read. "O winter land!" he said, "Thy right to be I own; God leaves thee not alone. And if thy fierce winds blow Over drear wastes of rock and snow, And at thy iron gates The ghostly ieeberg waits, Thy homes and hearts are dear. Thy sorrow o'er thy sacred dust Is sanctified by hope and trust; God's love and man's are here.

And love where'er it goes Makes its own atmosphere : Its flowers of Paradise Take root in the eternal ice,

And bloom through Polar snows!"

THE BAY OF SEVEN ISLANDS

The volume in which The Bay of Seven Islands was published was dedicated to the late Edwin Percy Whipple, to whom more than to any other person I was indebted for public recognition as one worthy of a place in American literature, at a time when it required a great degree of courage to urge such a claim for a proscribed abolitionist. Although younger than I, he had gained the reputation of a brilliant essayist, and was regarded as the highest American anthority in criticism. His wit and wisdom enlivened a small literary circle of young men, including Thomas Starr King, the eloquent preacher, and Daniel N. Haskell, of the Daily Transcript, who gathered about our common friend James T. Fields at the Old Corner Bookstore. The poem which gave title to the volume I inscribed to my friend and neighbor, Harriet Prescott Spofford, whose poems have lent a new interest to our beautiful river-valley.

From the green Amesbury hill which bears the name

Of that half mythic ancestor of mine Who trod its slopes two hundred years ago, Down the long valley of the Merrimac, Midway between me and the river's mouth, I see thy home, set like an eagle's nest Among Deer Island's immemorial pines, Crowning the erag on which the sunset breaks

Its last red arrow. Many a tale and song, Which thou hast told or sung, I call to mind,

Softening with silvery mist the woods and hills,

The out-thrust headlands and inreaching bays

Of our northeastern coast-line, trending where

The Gulf, midsummer, feels the chill blockade

Of ieebergs stranded at its northern gate.

To thee the echoes of the Island Sound Answer not vainly, nor in vain the moan Of the South Breaker prophesying storm. And thou hast listened, like myself, to men Sea-periled oft where Anticosti lies Like a fell spider in its web of fog, Or where the Grand Bank shallows with the wrecks

Of sunken fishers, and to whom strange isles

And frost-rimmed bays and trading stations seem

Familiar as Great Neek and Kettle Cove, Nubble and Boon, the common names of

So let me offer thee this lay of mine, Simple and homely, lacking much thy play Of color and of faney. If its theme And treatment seem to thee befitting youth Rather than age, let this be my excuse: It has beguiled some heavy hours and called Some pleasant memories up; and, better still,

Occasion lent me for a kindly word To one who is my neighbor and my friend.

The skipper sailed out of the harbor mouth, Leaving the apple-bloom of the South For the ice of the Eastern seas, In his fishing schooner Breeze.

Handsome and brave and young was he, And the maids of Newbury sighed to see His lessening white sail fall Under the sea's blue wall.

Through the Northern Gulf and the misty screen

Of the isles of Mingan and Madeleine, St. Paul's and Blane Sablon, The little Breeze sailed on,

Backward and forward, along the shore Of lorn and desolate Labrador, And found at last her way To the Seven Islands Bay. The little hamlet, nestling below Great hills white with lingering snow, With its tin-roofed chapel stood Half hid in the dwarf spruce wood;

Green-turfed, flower-sown, the last outpost
Of summer upon the dreary coast,
With its gardens small and spare,
Sad in the frosty air.

Hard by where the skipper's schooner lay, A fisherman's cottage looked away Over isle and bay, and behind On mountains dim-defined.

And there twin sisters, fair and young, Laughed with their stranger guest, and sung

In their native tongue the lays Of the old Provençal days.

Alike were they, save the faint outline Of a scar on Suzette's forehead fine; And both, it so befell, Loved the heretic stranger well.

Both were pleasant to look upon,
But the heart of the skipper clave to one;
Though less by his eye than heart
He knew the twain apart.

Despite of alien race and creed,
Well did his wooing of Marguerite speed;
And the mother's wrath was vain
As the sister's jealous pain.

The shrill-tongued mistress her house forbade,

And solemn warning was sternly said By the black-robed priest, whose word As law the hamlet heard.

But half by voice and half by signs
The skipper said, "A warm sun shines
On the green-banked Merrimae;
Wait, watch, till I come back.

"And when you see, from my mast head, The signal fly of a kerchief red, My boat on the shore shall wait; Come, when the night is late."

Ah! weighed with childhood's haunts and friends,

And all that the home sky overbends,

Did ever young love fail To turn the trembling scale?

Under the night, on the wet sea sands, Slowly unclasped their plighted hands: One to the cottage hearth, And one to his sailor's berth.

What was it the parting lovers heard?
Nor leaf, nor ripple, nor wing of bird,
But a listener's stealthy tread
On the rock-moss, crisp and dead.

He weighed his anchor, and fished once more

By the black coast-line of Labrador; And by love and the north wind driven, Sailed back to the Islands Seven.

In the sunset's glow the sisters twain Saw the Breeze come sailing in again; Said Suzette, "Mother dear, The heretic's sail is here."

"Go, Marguerite, to your room, and hide; Your door shall be bolted!" the mother cried:

While Suzette, ill at ease, Watched the red sign of the Breeze.

At midnight, down to the waiting skiff She stole in the shadow of the cliff; And out of the Bay's mouth ran The schooner with maid and man.

And all night long, on a restless bed, Her prayers to the Virgin Marguerite said: And thought of her lover's pain Waiting for her in vain.

Did he pace the sands? Did he pause to hear

The sound of her light step drawing near?
And, as the slow hours passed,
Would he doubt her faith at last?

But when she saw through the misty pane, The morning break on a sea of rain, Could even her love avail To follow his vanished sail?

Meantime the Breeze, with favoring wind, Left the rugged Moisic hills behind, And heard from an unseen shore The falls of Manitou roar. On the morrow's morn in the thick, gray weather

They sat on the reeling deck together,
Lover and counterfeit
Of hapless Marguerite.

With a lover's hand, from her forehead fair He smoothed away her jet-black hair, What was it his fond eyes met? The scar of the false Suzette!

Fiercely he shouted: "Bear away East by north for the Seven Isles Bay!" The maiden wept and prayed, But the ship her helm obeyed.

Once more the Bay of the Isles they found:
They heard the bell of the chapel sound,
And the chant of the dying sung
In the harsh, wild Indian tongue.

A feeling of mystery, change, and awe Was in all they heard and all they saw:

Spell-bound the hamlet lay
In the hush of its lonely bay.

And when they came to the cottage door,
The mother rose up from her weeping sore,
And with angry gestures met
The scared look of Suzette.

"Here is your daughter," the skipper said;
"Give me the one I love instead."
But the woman sternly spake;
"Go, see if the dead will wake!"

He looked. Her sweet face still and white And strange in the noonday taper light, She lay on her little bed, With the cross at her feet and head.

In a passion of grief the strong man bent Down to her face, and, kissing it, went Back to the waiting Breeze, Back to the mournful seas.

Never again to the Merrimac And Newbury's homes that bark came back. Whether her fate she met On the shores of Carraquette,

Miscou, or Tracadie, who can say? But even yet at Seven Isles Bay Is told the ghostly tale Of a weird, unspoken sail, In the pale, sad light of the Northern day

Seen by the blanketed Montagnais, Or squaw, in her small kyack, Crossing the spectre's track.

On the deck a maiden wrings her hands; Her likeness kneels on the gray coast sands;

One in her wild despair, And one in the trance of prayer.

She flits before no earthly blast,
The red sign fluttering from her mast,
Over the solemn seas,
The ghost of the schooner Breeze!

THE WISHING BRIDGE

Among the legends sung or said
Along our rocky shore,
The Wishing Bridge of Marblehead
May well be sung once more.

An hundred years ago (so ran The old-time story) all Good wishes said above its span Would, soon or late, befall.

If pure and earnest, never failed The prayers of man or maid For him who on the deep sea sailed, For her at home who stayed.

Once thither came two girls from school, And wished in childish glee: And one would be a queen and rule, And one the world would see.

Time passed; with change of hopes and fears,

And in the self-same place, Two women, gray with middle years, Stood, wondering, face to face.

With wakened memories, as they met,
They queried what had been:
"A poor man's wife am I, and yet,"
Said one, "I am a queen.

"My realm a little homestead is, Where, lacking crown and throne, I rule by loving services And patient toil alone." The other said: "The great world lies
Beyond me as it lay;
O'er love's and duty's boundaries
My feet may never stray.

"I see but common sights of home, Its common sounds I hear, My widowed mother's sick-bed room Sufficeth for my sphere.

"I read to her some pleasant page Of travel far and wide, And in a dreamy pilgrimage We wander side by side.

"And when at last she falls asleep, My book becomes to me A magic glass: my watch I keep, But all the world I see.

"A farm-wife queen your place you fill, While faney's privilege Is mine to walk the earth at will, Thanks to the Wishing Bridge."

"Nay, leave the legend for the truth,"
The other cried, "and say
God gives the wishes of our youth,
But in His own best way!"

HOW THE WOMEN WENT FROM

The following is a copy of the warrant issued by Major Waldron, of Dover, in 1662. The Quakers, as was their wont, prophesied against him, and saw, as they supposed, the fulfilment of their prophecy when, many years after, he was killed by the Indians.

To the constables of Dover, Hampton, Salisbury, Newbury, Rowley, Ipswich, Wenham, Lynn, Boston, Roxbury, Dedham, and until these vayabond Quakers are carried out of this jurisdiction.

You, and every one of you, are required, in the King's Majesty's name, to take these vagabond Quakers, Anne Colman, Mary Tomkins, and Alice Ambrose, and make them fast to the cart's tail, and driving the cart through your several towns, to whip them upon their naked backs not exceeding ten stripes apiece on each of them, in each town; and so to convey them from constable to constable till they are out of this jurisdiction, as you will answer it at your peril; and this shall be your warrant.

RICHARD WALDRON.

Dated at Dover, December 22, 1662.

This warrant was executed only in Dover and Hampton. At Salisbury the constable refused to obey it. He was sustained by the town's people, who were under the influence of Major Robert Pike, the leading man in the lower valley of the Merrimac, who stood far in advance of his time, as an advocate of religious freedom and an opponent of ecclesiastical authority. He had the moral courage to address an able and manly letter to the court at Salem, remonstrating against the witcheraft trials.

The tossing spray of Cocheco's fall Hardened to ice on its rocky wall, As through Dover town in the chill, gray dawn,

Three women passed, at the cart-tail drawn!

Bared to the waist, for the north wind's grip And keener sting of the constable's whip, The blood that followed each hissing blow Froze as it sprinkled the winter snow.

Priest and ruler, boy and maid Followed the dismal cavalcade; And from door and window, open thrown, Looked and wondered gaffer and crone.

"God is our witness," the victims cried,
"We suffer for Him who for all men died;
The wrong ye do has been done before,
We bear the stripes that the Master bore!

"And thou, O Richard Waldron, for whom We hear the feet of a coming doom, On thy cruel heart and thy hand of wrong Vengeance is sure, though it tarry long.

"In the light of the Lord, a flame we see Climb and kindle a proud roof-tree; And beneath it an old man lying dead, With stains of blood on his hoary head."

"Smite, Goodman Hate - Evil! — harder

The magistrate cried, "lay on with a will! Drive out of their bodies the Father of Lies.

Who through them preaches and prophesies!"

So into the forest they held their way, By winding river and frost-rimmed bay, Over wind-swept hills that felt the beat Of the winter sea at their icy feet. The Indian hunter, searching his traps, Peered stealthily through the forest gaps; And the outlying settler shook his head,— "They're witches going to jail," he said.

At last a meeting-house came in view;
A blast on his horn the constable blew;
And the boys of Hampton cried up and down
"The Quakers have come!" to the wondering town.

From barn and woodpile the goodman came; The goodwife quitted her quilting frame, With her child at her breast; and, hobbling slow,

The grandam followed to see the show.

Once more the torturing whip was swung, Once more keen lashes the bare flesh stung. "Oh, spare! they are bleeding!" a little maid cried,

And covered her face the sight to hide.

A murmur ran round the crowd: "Good folks,"

Quoth the constable, busy counting the strokes,

"No pity to wretches like these is due,
They have beaten the gospel black and
blue!"

Then a pallid woman, in wild-eyed fear, With her wooden noggin of milk drew near. "Drink, poor hearts!" a rude hand smote Her draught away from a parching throat.

"Take heed," one whispered, "they'll take your cow

For fines, as they took your horse and plough,

And the bed from under you." "Even so," She said; "they are cruel as death, I know."

Then on they passed, in the waning day, Through Seabrook woods, a weariful way; By great salt meadows and sand-hills bare, And glimpses of blue sea here and there.

By the meeting-house in Salisbury town, The sufferers stood, in the red sundown, Bare for the lash! O pitying Night, Drop swift thy curtain and hide the sight!

With shame in his eye and wrath on his lip The Salisbury constable dropped his whip. "This warrant means murder foul and red; Cursed is he who serves it," he said.

"Show me the order, and meanwhile strike A blow at your peril!" said Justice Pike. Of all the rulers the land possessed, Wisest and boldest was he and best.

He scoffed at witchcraft; the priest he met As man meets man; his feet he set Beyond his dark age, standing upright, Soul-free, with his face to the morning light.

He read the warrant: "These convey From our precincts; at every town on the way Give each ten lashes." "God judge the brute!

I tread his order under my foot!

"Cut loose these poor ones and let them

Come what will of it, all men shall know No warrant is good, though backed by the Crown,

For whipping women in Salisbury town!"

The hearts of the villagers, half released From creed of terror and rule of priest, By a primal instinct owned the right Of human pity in law's despite.

For ruth and chivalry only slept, His Saxon manhood the yeoman kept; Quicker or slower, the same blood ran In the Cavalier and the Puritan.

The Quakers sank on their knees in praise And thanks. A last, low sunset blaze Flashed out from under a cloud, and shed A golden glory on each bowed head.

The tale is one of an evil time, When souls were fettered and thought was crime,

And heresy's whisper above its breath Meant shameful sconrging and bonds and death!

What marvel, that hunted and sorely tried, Even woman rebuked and prophesied, And soft words rarely answered back The grim persuasion of whip and rack!

If her cry from the whipping-post and jail Pierced sharp as the Kenite's driven nail, O woman, at ease in these happier days, Forbear to judge of thy sister's ways!

How much thy beautiful life may owe To her faith and conrage thou caust not know,

Nor how from the paths of thy calm re-

She smoothed the thorns with her bleeding feet.

SAINT GREGORY'S GUEST

A TALE for Roman guides to tell
To careless, sight-worn travellers still,
Who pause beside the narrow cell
Of Gregory on the Cælian Hill.

One day before the monk's door came
A beggar, stretching empty palms,
Fainting and fast-sick, in the name
Of the Most Holy asking alms.

And the mouk answered, "All I have
In this poor cell of mine I give,
The silver cup my mother gave;
In Christ's name take thou it, and
live."

Years passed; and, called at last to bear The pastoral crook and keys of Rome, The poor monk, in Saint Peter's chair, Sat the crowned lord of Christendom.

"Prepare a feast," Saint Gregory eried,
"And let twelve beggars sit thereat."
The beggars came, and one beside,
An unknown stranger, with them sat.

"I asked thee not," the Pontiff spake,
"O stranger; but if need be thine,
I bid thee welcome, for the sake
Of Him who is thy Lord and minc."

A grave, calm face the stranger raised, Like His who on Gennesaret trod, Or His on whom the Chaldeans gazed, Whose form was as the Son of God.

"Know'st thon," he said, "thy gift of old?"

And in the hand he lifted up
The Pontiff marvelled to behold
Once more his mother's silver cup.

"Thy prayers and alms have risen, and bloom

Sweetly among the flowers of heaven. I am The Wonderful, through whom Whate'er thou askest shall be given."

He spake and vanished. Gregory fell
With his twelve guests in mute accord
Prone on their faces, knowing well
Their eyes of flesh had seen the Lord.

The old-time legend is not vain; Nor vain thy art, Verona's Paul, Telling it o'er and o'er again On gray Vicenza's frescoed wall.

Still wheresoever pity shares
Its bread with sorrow, want, and sin,
And love the beggar's feast prepares,
The uninvited Guest comes in.

Unheard, because our ears are dull,
Unseen, because our eyes are dim,
He walks our earth, The Wonderful,
And all good deeds are done to Him.

BIRCHBROOK MILL

A NOTELESS stream, the Birchbrook runs Beneath its leaning trees; That low, soft ripple is its own, That dull roar is the sea's.

Of human signs it sees alone
The distant church spire's tip,
And, ghost-like, on a blank of gray,
The white sail of a ship.

No more a toiler at the wheel,
It wanders at its will;
Nor dam nor pond is left to tell
Where once was Birchbrook mill.

The timbers of that mill have fed
Long since a farmer's fires;
His doorsteps are the stones that ground
The harvest of his sires.

Man trespassed here; but Nature lost No right of her domain; She waited, and she brought the old Wild beauty back again. By day the sunlight through the leaves
Falls on its moist, green sod,
And wakes the violet bloom of spring
And autumn's golden-rod.

Its birches whisper to the wind,
The swallow dips her wings
In the cool spray, and on its banks
The gray song-sparrow sings.

But from it, when the dark night falls,
The school-girl shrinks with dread;
The farmer, home-bound from his fields,
Goes by with quickened tread.

They dare not pause to hear the grind Of shadowy stone on stone; The plashing of a water-wheel Where wheel there now is none.

Has not a cry of pain been heard Above the elattering mill? The pawing of an unseen horse, Who waits his mistress still?

Yet never to the listener's eye
Has sight confirmed the sound;
A wavering birch line marks alone
The vacant pasture ground.

No ghostly arms fling up to heaven The agony of prayer; No spectral steed impatient shakes His white mane on the air.

The meaning of that common dread No tongue has fitly told; The secret of the dark surmise The brook and birehes hold.

What nameless horror of the past Broods here forevermore? What ghost his unforgiven sin Is grinding o'er and o'er?

Does, then, immortal memory play
The actor's tragic part,
Rehearsals of a mortal life
And unveiled human heart?

God's pity spare a guilty soul
That drama of its ill,
And let the seenic curtain fall
On Birchbrook's haunted mill!

THE TWO ELIZABETHS

Read at the unveiling of the bust of Elizabeth Fry at the Friends' School, Providence, R. I.

A. D. 1209

Amidst Thuringia's wooded hills she dwelt, A high-born princess, servant of the poor, Sweetening with gracious words the food she dealt

To starving throngs at Wartburg's blazoned door.

A blinded zealot held her soul in chains, Cramped the sweet nature that he could not kill,

Scarred her fair body with his penance-

And gauged her conscience by his narrow will.

God gave her gifts of beauty and of grace, With fast and vigil she denied them all;

Unquestioning, with sad, pathetic face, She followed meekly at her stern guide's call.

So drooped and died her home-blown rose of bliss

In the chill rigor of a discipline

That turned her fond lips from her children's kiss,

And made her joy of motherhood a sin.

To their sad level by compassion led,

One with the low and vile herself she made,

While thankless misery mocked the hand that fed,

And laughed to seom her piteous masquerade.

But still, with patience that outwearied hate.

She gave her all while yet she had to give;

And then her empty hands, importunate,
In prayer she lifted that the poor might
live.

Sore pressed by grief, and wrongs more hard to bear,

And dwarfed and stifled by a harsh control,

She kept life fragrant with good deeds and prayer,

And fresh and pure the white flower of her soul.

Death found her busy at her task: one word

Alone she uttered as she paused to die, "Silenee!"—then listened even as one

who heard
With song and wing the angels drawing
nigh!

Now Fra Angelieo's roses fill her hands, And, on Murillo's canvas, Want and Pain

Kneel at her feet. Her marble image stands

Worshipped and erowned in Marburg's holy fane.

Yea, wheresoe'er her Church its cross up-

Wide as the world her story still is told; In manhood's reverence, woman's prayers and tears,

She lives again whose grave is centuries old.

And still, despite the weakness or the blame Of blind submission to the blind, she hath

A tender place in hearts of every name, And more than Rome owns Saint Elizabeth!

A. D. 1780

Slow ages passed: and lo! another came, An English matron, in whose simple faith Nor priestly rule nor ritual had claim, A plain, uncanonized Elizabeth.

No saekcloth robe, nor ashen-sprinkled hair,

Nor wasting fast, nor scourge, nor vigil

Marred her calm presence. God had made her fair,

And she could do His goodly work no wrong.

Their yoke is easy and their burden light
Whose sole confessor is the Christ of
God;

Her quiet trust and faith transcending sight

Smoothed to her feet the difficult paths she trod.

And there she walked, as duty bade her go,

Safe and unsullied as a eloistered mm, Shamed with her plainness Fashion's gaudy show,

And overcame the world she did not shun.

In Earlham's bowers, in Plashet's liberal hall,

In the great city's restless crowd and din,

Her ear was open to the Master's call, And knew the summons of His voice within.

Tender as mother, beautiful as wife,
Amidst the throngs of prisoned crime
she stood

In modest raiment faultless as her life,
The type of England's worthiest womanhood!

To melt the hearts that harshness turned to stone

The sweet persuasion of her lips sufficed, And guilt, which only hate and fear had known.

Saw in her own the pitying love of Christ.

So wheresoe'er the guiding Spirit went She followed, finding every prison cell It opened for her sacred as a tent

Pitched by Gennesaret or by Jacob's well.

And Pride and Fashion felt her strong appeal,

And priest and ruler marvelled as they

And priest and ruler marvelled as they saw

How hand in hand went wisdom with her zeal,

And woman's pity kept the bounds of law.

She rests in God's peace; but her memory stirs

The air of earth as with an angel's wings, And warms and moves the hearts of men like hers,

The sainted daughter of Hungarian kings.

United now, the Briton and the Hun,
Each, in her own time, faithful unto
death,

Live sister souls! in name and spirit one, Thuringia's saint and our Elizabeth!

REQUITAL

As Islam's Prophet, when his last day drew Nigh to its close, besought all men to say

Whom he had wronged, to whom he then should pay

A debt forgotten, or for pardon sne,

And, through the silence of his weeping friends,

A strange voice cried: "Thou owest me a debt,"

"Allah be praised!" he answered.
"Even yet

He gives me power to make to thee amends.
Ofriend! I thank thee for thy timely word."

So runs the tale. Its lesson all may heed,

For all have sinned in thought, or word, or deed,

Or, like the Prophet, through neglect have erred.

All need forgiveness, all have debts to pay Ere the night cometh, while it still is day.

THE HOMESTEAD

Against the wooded hills it stands,
Ghost of a dead home, staring through
Its broken lights on wasted lands
Where old-time harvests grew.

Unploughed, unsown, by scythe unshorn, The poor, forsaken farm-fields lie, Once rich and rife with golden corn And pale green breadths of rye.

Of healthful herb and flower bereft, The garden plot no housewife keeps; Through weeds and tangle only left, The snake, its tenant, creeps.

A lilac spray, still blossom-clad, Sways slow before the empty rooms; Beside the roofless porch a sad Pathetic red rose blooms. His track, in mould and dust of drouth, On floor and hearth the squirrel leaves, And in the fireless chimney's mouth His web the spider weaves.

The leaning barn, about to fall,
Resounds no more on husking eves;
No cattle low in yard or stall,
No thresher beats his sheaves.

So sad, so drear! It seems almost
Some haunting Presence makes its sign;
That down you shadowy lane some ghost
Might drive his spectral kine!

O home so desolate and lorn!
Did all thy memories die with thee?
Were any wed, were any born,
Beneath this low roof-tree?

Whose axe the wall of forest broke,
And let the waiting sunshine through?
What goodwife sent the earliest smoke
Up the great chimney flue?

Did rustic lovers hither come?

Did maidens, swaying back and forth
In rhythmic grace, at wheel and loom,
Make light their toil with mirth?

Did child feet patter on the stair?
Did boyhood frolic in the snow?
Did gray age, in her elbow chair,
Knit, rocking to and fro?

The murmuring brook, the sighing breeze,
The pine's slow whisper, cannot tell;
Low mounds beneath the hemlock-trees
Keep the home secrets well.

Cease, mother-land, to fondly boast
Of sons far off who strive and thrive,
Forgetful that each swarming host
Must leave an emptier hive!

O wanderers from ancestral soil, Leave noisome mill and chaffering store: Gird up your loins for sturdier toil, And build the home once more!

Come back to bayberry-scented slopes, And fragrant fern, and ground-nut vine; Breathe airs blown over holt and copse Sweet with black birch and pinc. What matter if the gains are small
That life's essential wants supply?
Your homestead's title gives you all
That idle wealth can buy.

All that the many-dollared crave,
The brick-walled slaves of 'Change and mart,
Lawns, trees, fresh air, and flowers, you have,

More dear for lack of art.

Your own sole masters, freedom-willed, With none to bid you go or stay, Till the old fields your fathers tilled, As manly men as they!

With skill that spares your toiling hands, And chemic aid that science brings, Reclaim the waste and outworn lands, And reign thereon as kings!

HOW THE ROBIN CAME

AN ALGONQUIN LEGEND

Happy young friends, sit by me, Under May's blown apple-tree, While these home-birds in and out Through the blossoms flit about. Hear a story, strauge and old, By the wild red Indians told, How the robin came to be: Once a great chief left his son, — Well-beloved, his only one, — When the boy was well-nigh grown, In the trial-lodge alone. Left for tortures long and slow Youths like him must undergo, Who their pride of manhood test, Lacking water, food, and rest.

Seven days the fast he kept,
Seven nights he never slept.
Then the young boy, wrung with pain,
Weak from nature's overstrain,
Faltering, moaned a low complaint:
"Spare me, father, for I faint!"
But the chieftain, haughty-eyed,
Hid his pity in his pride.
"You shall be a hunter good,
Knowing never lack of food:

You shall be a warrior great, Wise as fox and strong as bear; Many scalps your belt shall wear, If with patient heart you wait Bravely till your task is done. Better you should starving die Than that boy and squaw should ery Shame upon your father's son!"

When next morn the sun's first rays Glistened on the hemlock sprays, Straight that lodge the old chief sought, And boiled samp and moose meat brought.

"Rise and eat, my son!" he said. Lo, he found the poor boy dead! As with grief his grave they made, And his bow beside him laid, Pipe, and knife, and wampum-braid, On the lodge-top overhead, Preening smooth its breast of red And the brown coat that it wore, Sat a bird, unknown before. And as if with human tongue, "Mourn me not," it said, or sung; "I, a bird, am still your son, Happier than if hunter fleet, Or a brave, before your feet Laying scalps in battle won. Friend of man, my song shall cheer Lodge and corn-land; hovering near, To each wigwam I shall bring Tidings of the coming spring; Every child my voice shall know In the moon of melting snow, When the maple's red bud swells, And the wind-flower lifts its bells. As their fond companion Men shall henceforth own your son, And my song shall testify That of human kin am I.

Thus the Indian legend saith How, at first, the robin came With a sweeter life than death, Bird for boy, and still the same. If my young friends doubt that this Is the robin's genesis, Not in vain is still the myth If a truth be found therewith: Unto gentleness belong Gifts unknown to pride and wrong; Happier far than hate is praise, — He who sings than he who slays.

BANISHED FROM MASSACHU-SETTS

1660

On a painting by E. A. Abbey. The General Court of Massachusetts enacted Oct. 19, 1658, that "any person or persons of the cursed sect of Quakers" should, on conviction of the same, be banished, on pain of death, from the jurisdiction of the commonwealth.

Over the threshold of his pleasant home
Set in green clearings passed the exiled
Friend.

In simple trust, misdoubting not the end.
"Dear heart of mine!" he said, "the time
has come

To trust the Lord for shelter." One long gaze

The goodwife turned on each familiar thing, —

The lowing kine, the orehard blossoming,
The open door that showed the hearth-fire's
blaze. —

And calmly answered, "Yes, He will provide."

Silent and slow they crossed the homestead's bound,

Lingering the longest by their child's grave-mound.

"Move on, or stay and hang!" the sheriff cried.

They left behind them more than home or land,

And set sad faces to an alien strand.

Safer with winds and waves than human wrath,

With ravening wolves than those whose zeal for God

Was cruelty to man, the exiles trod

Drear leagues of forest without guide or path,

Or launching frail boats on the uncharted sea.

Round storm-vexed capes, whose teeth of granite ground

The waves to foam, their perilous way they wound,

Enduring all things so their souls were free. Oh, true confessors, shaming them who did Anew the wrong their Pilgrim Fathers

bore!

For you the Mayflower spread her sail once more,

Freighted with souls, to all that duty bid Faithful as they who sought an unknown land,

O'er wintry seas, from Holland's Hook of Sand!

So from his lost home to the darkening main, Bodeful of storm, stout Macy held his way.

And, when the green shore blended with the gray,

His poor wife moaned: "Let us turn back again."

"Nay, woman, weak of faith, kneel down," said he,

"And say thy prayers: the Lord himself will steer;

And led by Ilim, nor man nor devils I fear!"

So the gray Southwicks, from a rainy sea, Saw, far and faint, the loom of land, and gave

With feeble voices thanks for friendly ground

Whereon to rest their weary feet, and found

A peaceful death-bed and a quiet grave Where, ocean-walled, and wiser than his age.

The lord of Shelter scorned the bigot's rage.

Aquidneck's isle, Nantneket's lonely shores, And Indian-haunted Narragansett saw The way-worn travellers round their eamp-fire draw,

Or heard the plashing of their weary oars.

And every place whereon they rested grew
Happier for pure and gracious womanhood,

And men whose names for stainless honor stood,

Founders of States and rulers wise and true. The Muse of history yet shall make amends
To those who freedom, peace, and justice
taught,

Beyond their dark age led the van of thought,

And left unforfeited the name of Friends.
O mother State, how foiled was thy design!

The gain was theirs, the loss alone was thine.

THE BROWN DWARF OF RÜGEN

The hint of this ballad is found in Arndt's Mürchen, Berlin, 1816. The ballad appeared first in St. Nicholas, whose young readers were advised, while smiling at the absurd superstition, to remember that bad companionship and evil habits, desires, and passions are more to be dreaded now than the Elves and Trolls who frightened the children of past ages.

The pleasant isle of Rügen looks the Baltic water o'er,

To the silver-sauded beaches of the Pomeranian shore;

And in the town of Rambin a little boy and maid

Plucked the meadow-flowers together and in the sea-surf played.

Alike were they in beauty if not in their degree:

He was the Amptman's first-born, the miller's child was she.

Now of old the isle of Rügen was full of Dwarfs and Trolls,

The brown-faced little Earth-men, the people without souls;

And for every man and woman in Rügen's island found

Walking in air and sunshine, a Troll was underground.

It chanced the little maiden, one morning, strolled away

Among the haunted Nine Hills, where the elves and goblins play.

That day, in barley fields below, the harvesters had known

Of evil voices in the air, and heard the small horns blown.

She came not back; the search for her in field and wood was vain:

They cried her east, they cried her west, but she came not again.

"She's down among the Brown Dwarfs," said the dream-wives wise and old,

And prayers were made, and masses said, and Rambin's church bell tolled. Five years her father mourned her; and then John Deitrich said:

"I will find my little playmate, be she alive or dead."

He watched among the Nine Hills, he heard the Brown Dwarfs sing,

And saw them dance by moonlight merrily in a ring.

And when their gay-robed leader tossed up his cap of red,

Young Deitrich caught it as it fell, and thrust it on his head.

The Troll came crouching at his feet and wept for lack of it.

"Oh, give me back my magic cap, for your great head unfit!"

"Nay," Deitrich said; "the Dwarf who throws his charmed cap away,

Must serve its finder at his will, and for his folly pay.

"You stole my pretty Lisbeth, and hid her in the earth;

And you shall ope the door of glass and let me lead her forth."

"She will not come; she's one of us; she's mine!" the Brown Dwarf said;

"The day is set, the cake is baked, to-morrow we shall wed."

"The fell fiend fetch thee!" Deitrich cried, "and keep thy foul tongne still.

Quick! open, to thy evil world, the glass door of the hill!"

The Dwarf obeyed; and youth and Troll down the long stairway passed,

And saw in dim and sunless light a country strange and vast.

Weird, rich, and wonderful, he saw the elfin under-land, —

Its palaees of precious stones, its streets of golden sand.

He came unto a banquet-hall with tables richly spread,

Where a young maiden served to him the red wine and the bread.

How fair she seemed among the Trolls so ugly and so wild!

Yet pale and very sorrowful, like one who never smiled!

Her low, sweet voice, her gold-brown hair, her tender blue eyes seemed

Like something he had seen elsewhere or something he had dreamed.

He looked; he clasped her in his arms; he knew the long-lost one;

"O Lisbeth! See thy playmate — I am the Amptman's son!"

She leaned her fair head on his breast, and through her sobs she spoke:

"Oh, take me from this evil place, and from the elfin folk!

"And let me tread the grass-green fields and smell the flowers again,

And feel the soft wind on my cheek and hear the dropping rain!

"And oh, to hear the singing bird, the rustling of the tree,

The lowing cows, the bleat of sheep, the voices of the sea;

"And oh, upon my father's knee to sit beside the door,

And hear the bell of vespers ring in Rambin church once more!"

He kissed her cheek, he kissed her lips; the Brown Dwarf grouned to see.

And tore his tangled hair and ground his long teeth angrily.

But Deitrich said: "For five long years this tender Christian maid

Has served you in your evil world, and well must she be paid!

" Haste!—hither bring me precious gems, the richest in your store;

Then when we pass the gate of glass, you'll take your cap once more."

No choice was left the baffled Troll, and, murmuring, he obeyed,

And filled the pockets of the youth and apron of the maid.

They left the dreadful under-land and passed the gate of glass;

They felt the sunshine's warm caress, they trod the soft, green grass.

And when, beneath, they saw the Dwarf stretch up to them his brown

And crooked claw-like fingers, they tossed his red cap down.

Oh, never shone so bright a sun, was never sky so blue,

As hand in hand they homeward walked the pleasant meadows through!

And never sang the birds so sweet in Rambin's woods before,

And never washed the waves so soft along the Baltic shore;

And when beneath his door-yard trees the father met his child,

The bells rung out their merriest peal, the folks with joy ran wild.

And soon from Rambin's holy church the twain came forth as one,

The Amptman kissed a daughter, the miller blest a son.

John Deitrich's fame went far and wide, and nurse and maid erooned o'er

Their cradle song: "Sleep on, sleep well, the Trolls shall come no more!"

For in the haunted Nine Hills he set a cross of stone;

And Elf and Brown Dwarf sought in vain a door where door was none.

The tower he built in Rambin, fair Rügen's pride and boast,

Looked o'er the Baltic water to the Pomeranian coast;

And, for his worth ennobled, and rich beyond compare,

Count Deitrich and his lovely bride dwelt long and happy there.

POEMS OF NATURE

THE FROST SPIRIT

- HE comes, he comes, the Frost Spirit comes! You may trace his footsteps now
- On the naked woods and the blasted fields and the brown hill's withered brow.
- He has smitten the leaves of the gray old trees where their pleasant green came forth,
- And the winds, which follow wherever he goes, have shaken them down to earth.
- He comes, he comes, the Frost Spirit eomes! from the frozen Labrador,
- From the icy bridge of the Northern seas, which the white bear wanders o'er,
- Where the fisherman's sail is stiff with ice, and the luckless forms below
- In the sunless cold of the lingering night into marble statues grow!
- He comes, he comes, the Frost Spirit comes! on the rushing Northern blast,
- And the dark Norwegian pines have bowed as his fearful breath went past.
- With an unsecrebed wing he has hurried on, where the fires of Heela glow
- On the darkly beautiful sky above and the ancient ice below.
- He comes, he comes, the Frost Spirit comes! and the quiet lake shall feel The torpid touch of his glazing breath, and
- ring to the skater's heel; And the streams which danced on the
- broken rocks, or sang to the leaning grass,
- Shall bow again to their winter chain, and in mournful silence pass.
- He comes, he comes, the Frost Spirit comes! Let us meet him as we may,

- And turn with the light of the parlor-fire his evil power away;
- And gather closer the circle round, when that firelight dances high,
- And laugh at the shriek of the baffled Fiend as his sounding wing goes by!

THE MERRIMAC

"The Indians speak of a beautiful river, far to the south, which they call Merrimae."—Sieur de Monts, 1604.

Stream of my fathers! sweetly still The sunset rays thy valley fill; Poured slantwise down the long defile, Wave, wood, and spire beneath them smile. I see the winding Powow fold The green hill in its belt of gold, And following down its wavy line, Its sparkling waters blend with thine. There's not a tree upon thy side, Nor rock, which thy returning tide As yet hath left abrupt and stark Above thy evening water-mark; No calm cove with its rocky hem, No isle whose emerald swells begen Thy broad, smooth current; not a sail Bowed to the freshening ocean gale; No small boat with its busy oars, Nor gray wall sloping to thy shores; Nor farm-house with its maple shade, Or rigid poplar colonnade, But lies distinct and full in sight, Beneath this gush of sunset light. Centuries ago, that harbor-bar, Stretching its length of foam afar, And Salisbury's beach of shining sand, And yonder island's wave-smoothed strand, Saw the adventurer's tiny sail, Flit, stooping from the eastern gale; And o'er these woods and waters broke The cheer from Britain's hearts of oak. As brightly on the voyager's eye,

Weary of forest, sea, and sky,
Breaking the dull continuous wood,
The Merrimac rolled down his flood;
Mingling that clear pellucid brook,
Which channels vast Agioochook
When spring-time's sun and shower unlock
The frozen fountains of the rock,
And more abundant waters given
From that pure lake, "The Smile of
Heaven,"

Tributes from vale and mountain-side, — With ocean's dark, eternal tide!

On yonder rocky cape, which braves
The stormy challenge of the waves,
Midst tangled vine and dwarfish wood,
The hardy Anglo-Saxon stood,
Planting upon the topmost erag
The staff of England's battle-flag;
And, while from out its heavy fold
Saint George's crimson cross unrolled,
Midst roll of drum and trumpet blare,
And weapons brandishing in air,
He gave to that lone promontory
The sweetest name in all his story;
Of her, the flower of Islam's daughters,
Whose harems look on Stamboul's wa-

ters,—
Who, when the chance of war had bound
The Moslem chain his limbs around,
Wreathed o'er with silk that iron chain,
Soothed with her smiles his hours of pain,
And fondly to her youthful slave
A dearer gift than freedom gave.

But look! the yellow light no more Streams down on wave and verdant shore; And clearly on the ealm air swells The twilight voice of distant bells. From Ocean's bosom, white and thin, The mists come slowly rolling in; Hills, woods, the river's rocky rim, Amidst the sea-like vapor swim, While yonder lonely coast-light, set Within its wave-washed minaret, Half queuched, a beamless star and pale, Shines dimly through its cloudy veil!

Home of my fathers!—I have stood Where Hudson rolled his lordly flood: Seen sunrise rest and sunset fade Along his frowning Palisade; Looked down the Appalachian peak On Juniata's silver streak; Have seen along his valley gleam

The Mohawk's softly winding stream; The level light of sunset shine Through broad Potomac's hem of pine; And autumn's rainbow-tinted banner Hang lightly o'er the Susquehama; Yet wheresoe'er his step might be, Thy wandering child looked back to thee! Heard in his dreams thy river's sound Of murmuring on its pebbly bound, The unforgotten swell and roar Of waves on thy familiar shore; And saw, amidst the curtained gloom And quiet of his lonely room, Thy sunset scenes before him pass; As, in Agrippa's magic glass, The loved and lost arose to view, Remembered groves in greenness grew, Bathed still in childhood's morning dew, Along whose bowers of beauty swept Whatever Memory's mourners wept, Sweet faces, which the charnel kept, Young, gentle eyes, which long had slept; And while the gazer leaned to trace, More near, some dear familiar face, He wept to find the vision flown, -A phantom and a dream alone!

HAMPTON BEACH

The sunlight glitters keen and bright,
Where, miles away,
Lies stretching to my dazzled sight
A luminous belt, a misty light,
Beyond the dark pine bluffs and wastes of
sandy gray.

The tremulous shadow of the Sea!
Against its ground
Of silvery light, rock, hill, and tree,
Still as a picture, clear and free,
With varying outline mark the coast for
miles around.

On — on — we tread with loose-flung rein
Our seaward way,
Through dark-green fields and blossom-

ing grain,

Where the wild brier-rose skirts the lane, And bends above our heads the flowering locust spray.

Ha! like a kind hand on my brow Comes this fresh breeze, Cooling its dull and feverish glow, While through my being seems to flow The breath of a new life, the healing of the seas!

Now rest we, where this grassy mound
His feet hath set
In the great waters, which have bound
His granite ankles greenly round
With long and tangled moss, and weeds

Good-by to Pain and Care! I take Mine ease to-day:

with cool spray wet.

Here where these sumy waters break, And ripples this keen breeze, I shake All burdens from the heart, all weary thoughts away.

I draw a freer breath, I seem Like all I see —

Waves in the sun, the white-winged gleam

Of sea-birds in the slanting beam, And far-off sails which flit before the southwind free.

So when Time's veil shall fall asunder, The soul may know

No fearful change, nor sudden wonder, Nor sink the weight of mystery under, But with the upward rise, and with the vastness grow.

 $\begin{array}{ccccc} \text{And} & \text{all we shrink from now may} \\ & \text{seem} \end{array}$

No new revealing;
Familiar as onr childhood's stream,
Or pleasant memory of a dream
The loved and cherished Past upon the
new life stealing.

Serene and mild the untried light
May have its dawning;
And, as in summer's northern night
The evening and the dawn unite,
The sunset hues of Time blend with the
soul's new morning.

I sit alone; in foam and spray
Wave after wave
Breaks on the rocks which, st

Breaks on the rocks which, stern and

Shoulder the broken tide away, Or murmurs hoarse and strong through mossy cleft and eave. What heed I of the dusty land
And noisy town?
I see the mighty deep expand
From its white line of glimmering sand
To where the blue of heaven on bluer
waves shuts down!

In listless quietude of mind,
I yield to all
The change of cloud and wave and wind;

And passive on the flood reclined, I wander with the waves, and with them rise and fall.

But look, thou dreamer! wave and shore In shadow lie;

The night-wind warns me back once more To where, my native hill-tops o'er, Bends like an arch of fire the glowing sun-

set sky.

So then, beach, bluff, and wave, farewell!

I bear with me

No token stone nor glittering shell, But long and oft shall Memory tell Of this brief thoughtful hour of musing by the Sea.

A DREAM OF SUMMER

Bland as the morning breath of June
The southwest breezes play;
And, through its haze, the winter noon
Seems warm as summer's day.
The snow-plumed Angel of the North
Has dropped his iey spear;
Again the mossy earth looks forth,
Again the streams gush clear.

The fox his hillside eell forsakes,
The muskrat leaves his nook,
The bluebird in the meadow brakes
Is singing with the brook.
"Bear up, O Mother Nature!" ery
Bird, breeze, and streamlet free;
"Our winter voices prophesy
Of summer days to thee!"

So, in those winters of the soul,
By bitter blasts and drear
O'erswept from Memory's frozen pole,
Will sunny days appear.
Reviving Hope and Faith, they show
The soul its living powers,

And how beneath the winter's snow Lie germs of summer flowers!

The Night is mother of the Day,
The Winter of the Spring,
And ever upon old Decay
The greenest mosses cling.
Behind the cloud the starlight lurks,
Through showers the sunbeams fall;
For God, who loveth all His works,
Has left His hope with all!

THE LAKESIDE

The shadows round the inland sea
Are deepening into night;
Slow up the slopes of Ossipee
They chase the lessening light.
Tired of the long day's blinding heat,
I rest my languid eye,
Lake of the Hills! where, cool and sweet,
Thy snuset waters lie!

Along the sky, in wavy lines,
O'er isle and reach and bay,
Green-belted with eternal pines,
The mountains stretch away.
Below, the maple masses sleep
Where shore with water blends,
While midway on the tranquil deep
The evening light descends.

So seemed it when you hill's red crown,
Of old, the Indian trod,
And, through the sunset air, looked down
Upon the Smile of God.
To him of light and shade the laws
No forest skeptic taught;
Their living and eternal Cause
His truer instinct sought.

He saw these mountains in the light
Which now across them shines;
This lake, in summer sunset bright,
Walled round with sombering pines.
God near him seemed; from earth and
skies
His loving voice he heard,
As, face to face, in Paradise,
Man stood before the Lord.

Thanks, O our Father! that, like him,
Thy tender love I see,
In radiant hill and woodland dim,

And tinted sunset sea.

For not in mockery dost Thou fill
Our earth with light and grace;
Thou hid'st no dark and cruel will
Behind Thy smiling face!

AUTUMN THOUGHTS

Gone hath the Spring, with all its flowers, And gone the Summer's pomp and show,

And Autumn, in his leafless bowers, Is waiting for the Winter's snow.

I said to Earth, so cold and gray,
"An emblem of myself thou art."
"Not so," the Earth did seem to say,
"For Spring shall warm my frozen
heart."

I soothe my wintry sleep with dreams
Of warmer sun and softer rain,
And wait to hear the sound of streams
And songs of merry birds again.

But thou, from whom the Spring hath gone,
For whom the flowers no longer blow,
Who standest blighted and forlorn,

Like Autumn waiting for the snow;

No hope is thine of sunnier hours, Thy Winter shall no more depart; No Spring revive thy wasted flowers, Nor Summer warm thy frozen heart.

ON RECEIVING AN EAGLE'S OUILL FROM LAKE SUPERIOR

ALL day the darkness and the cold Upon my heart have lain, Like shadows on the winter sky, Like frost upon the pane;

But now my torpid faney wakes,
And, on thy Eagle's plume,
Rides forth, like Sindbad on his bird,
Or witch upon her broom!

Below me roar the rocking pines,
Before me spreads the lake
Whose long and solemn-sounding waves
Against the sunset break.

I hear the wild Rice-Eater thresh The grain he has not sown; I see, with flashing seythe of fire, The prairie harvest mown!

I hear the far-off voyager's horn; I see the Yankee's trail,— His foot on every mountain-pass, On every stream his sail.

By forest, lake, and waterfall,
I see his pedler show;
The mighty mingling with the mean,
The lofty with the low.

He's whittling by St. Mary's Falls, Upon his loaded wain; He's measuring o'er the Pictured Rocks, With eager eyes of gain.

I hear the mattock in the mine,
The axe-stroke in the dell,
The clamor from the Indian lodge,
The Jesuit chapel bell!

I see the swarthy trappers come From Mississippi's springs; And war-chiefs with their painted brows, And crests of eagle wings.

Behind the scared squaw's birch cauce, The steamer smokes and raves; And city lots are staked for sale Above old Indian graves.

I hear the tread of pioneers
Of nations yet to be;
The first low wash of waves, where soon
Shall roll a human sea.

The rudiments of empire here Are plastic yet and warm; The chaos of a mighty world Is rounding into form!

Each rude and jostling fragment soon
Its fitting place shall find,—
The raw material of a State,
Its muscle and its mind!

And, westering still, the star which leads
The New World in its train
Has tipped with fire the icy spears
Of many a mountain chain.

The snowy cones of Oregon Are kindling on its way; And California's golden sands Gleam brighter in its ray!

Then blessings on thy eagle quill,
As, wandering far and wide,
I thank thee for this twilight dream
And Fancy's airy ride!

Yet, welcomer than regal plumes,
Which Western trappers find,
Thy free and pleasant thoughts, chance
sown,
Like feathers on the wind.

Thy symbol be the mountain-bird, Whose glistening quill I hold; Thy home the ample air of hope, And memory's sunset gold!

In thee, let joy with duty join, And strength unite with love, The eagle's pinions folding round The warm heart of the dove!

So, when in darkness sleeps the vale Where still the blind bird clings, The sunshine of the upper sky Shall glitter on thy wings!

APRIL

"The spring comes slowly up this way." Christabel.

'T is the noon of the spring-time, yet never a bird

In the wind-shaken elm or the maple is heard;

For green meadow-grasses wide levels of snow,

And blowing of drifts where the crocus should blow;

Where wind-flower and violet, amber and white,

On south-sloping brooksides should smile in the light,

O'er the cold winter-beds of their latewaking roots

The frosty flake eddies, the ice-crystal shoots:

And, longing for light, under wind-driven heaps,

Round the boles of the pine-wood the ground-laurel creeps,

Unkissed of the sunshine, unbaptized of showers,

With buds scarcely swelled, which should burst into flowers!

We wait for thy coming, sweet wind of the south!

For the touch of thy light wings, the kiss of thy mouth;

For the yearly evangel thou bearest from God,

Resurrection and life to the graves of the sod!

Up our long river-valley, for days, have not ceased

The wail and the shriek of the bitter northeast.

Raw and chill, as if winnowed through ices and snow,

All the way from the land of the wild Esquiman,

Until all our dreams of the land of the blest, Like that red hunter's, turn to the sunny southwest.

O soul of the spring-time, its light and its breath,

Bring warmth to this coldness, bring life to this death;

Renew the great miracle; let us behold The stone from the mouth of the sepulchre rolled,

And Nature, like Lazarus, rise, as of old! Let our faith, which in darkness and coldness has lain,

Revive with the warmth and the brightness again,

And in blooming of flower and budding of tree

The symbols and types of our destiny see; The life of the spring-time, the life of the whole,

And, as sun to the sleeping earth, love to the soul!

PICTURES

I

Light, warmth, and sprouting greenness, and o'er all

Blue, stainless, steel-bright ether, raining down

Tranquillity upon the deep-hushed town, The freshening meadows, and the hillsides brown; Voice of the west-wind from the hills of pine,

And the brimmed river from its distant fall, Low hum of bees, and joyous interlude Of bird-songs in the streamlet-skirting

Of bird-songs in the streamlet-skirting wood,—

Heralds and prophecies of sound and sight, Blessed forerunners of the warmth and

light,
Attendant angels to the house of prayer,
With reverent footsteps keeping pace

with mine,—
Once more, through God's great love, with

you I share A morn of resurrection sweet and fair

As that which saw, of old, in Palestine, Immortal Love uprising in fresh bloom From the dark night and winter of the tomb!

11

White with its sun-bleached dust, the pathway winds

Before me; dust is on the shrunken grass, And on the trees beneath whose boughs I pass;

Frail screen against the Hunter of the sky,

Who, glaring on me with his lidless eye, While mounting with his dog-star high and higher

Ambushed in light intolerable, unbinds

The burnished quiver of his shafts of
fire.

Between me and the hot fields of his South

A tremulous glow, as from a furnace-mouth,

Glimmers and swims before my dazzled sight,

As if the burning arrows of his ire Broke as they fell, and shattered into

light;
Yet on my cheek I feel the western wind,

And hear it telling to the orchard trees, And to the faint and flower-forsaken bees, Tales of fair meadows, green with constant streams,

And mountains rising blue and cool behind, Where in moist dells the purple orchis gleams,

And starred with white the virgin's bower is twined.

So the o'erwearied pilgrim, as he fares

Along life's summer waste, at times is fanned,

Even at noontide, by the cool, sweet airs Of a serener and a holier land,

Fresh as the morn, and as the dewfall bland.

Breath of the blessed Heaven for which we pray,

Blow from the eternal hills! make glad our earthly way!

SUMMER BY THE LAKESIDE

LAKE WINNIPESAUKEE

I. NOON

White clouds, whose shadows haunt the deep,

Light mists, whose soft embraces keep The sunshine on the hills asleep!

O isles of ealm! O dark, still wood! And stiller skies that overbrood Your rest with deeper quietude!

O shapes and hues, dim beckoning, through You mountain gaps, my longing view Beyond the purple and the blue,

To stiller sea and greener land, And softer lights and airs more bland, And skies, — the hollow of God's hand!

Transfused through you, O mountain friends!

With mine your solemn spirit blends, And life no more hath separate ends.

I read each misty mountain sign, I know the voice of wave and pine, And I am yours, and ye are mine.

Life's burdens fall, its discords eease, I lapse into the glad release Of Nature's own exceeding peace.

O welcome ealm of heart and mind! As falls you fir-tree's loosened rind To leave a tenderer growth behind,

So fall the weary years away; A child again, my head I lay Upon the lap of this sweet day. This western wind hath Lethean powers, You noonday cloud nepenthe showers, The lake is white with lotus-flowers!

Even Duty's voice is faint and low, And slumberons Conscience, waking slow, Forgets her blotted scroll to show.

The Shadow which pursues us all, Whose ever-nearing steps appall, Whose voice we hear behind us call,—

That Shadow blends with mountain gray, It speaks but what the light waves say, — Death walks apart from Fear to-day!

Rocked on her breast, these pines and I Alike on Nature's love rely; And equal seems to live or die.

Assured that He whose presence fills With light the spaces of these hills No evil to His creatures wills,

The simple faith remains, that He Will do, whatever that may be, The best alike for man and tree.

What mosses over one shall grow, What light and life the other know, Unanxious, leaving Him to show.

II. EVENING

Yon mountain's side is black with night, While, broad-orbed, o'er its gleaming erown

The moon, slow-rounding into sight, On the hushed inland sea looks down.

How start to light the clustering isles, Each silver - hemmed! How sharply show

The shadows of their rocky piles, And tree-tops in the wave below!

How far and strange the mountains seem, Dim-looming through the pale, still light! The vague, vast grouping of a dream, They stretch into the solemn night.

Beneath, lake, wood, and peopled vale,
Hushed by that presence grand and grave,
Are silent, save the cricket's wail,
And low response of leaf and wave.

Fair scenes! whereto the Day and Night Make rival love, I leave ye soon, What time before the eastern light The pale ghost of the setting moon

Shall hide behind you rocky spines,
And the young archer, Morn, shall break
His arrows on the mountain pines,
And, golden-sandalled, walk the lake!

Farewell! around this smiling bay
Gay-hearted Health, and Life in bloom,
With lighter steps than mine, may stray
In radiant summers yet to come.

But none shall more regretful leave
These waters and these hills than I:
Or, distant, fonder dream how eve
Or dawn is painting wave and sky;

How rising moons shine sad and mild On wooded isle and silvering bay; Or setting suns beyond the piled And purple mountains lead the day;

Nor laughing girl, nor bearding boy, Nor full-pulsed manhood, lingering here, Shall add, to life's abounding joy, The charmed repose to suffering dear.

Still waits kind Nature to impart
Her choicest gifts to such as gain
An entrance to her loving heart
Through the sharp discipline of pain.

Forever from the Hand that takes One blessing from us others fall; And, soon or late, our Father makes His perfect recompense to all!

Oh, watched by Silence and the Night, And folded in the strong embrace Of the great mountains, with the light Of the sweet heavens upon thy face,

Lake of the Northland! keep thy dower Of beauty still, and while above Thy solemn mountains speak of power, Be thou the mirror of God's love.

THE FRUIT-GIFT

Last night, just as the tints of autumn's sky
Of sunset faded from our hills and
streams,

I sat, vague listening, lapped in twilight dreams,

To the leaf's rustle, and the cricket's cry.

Then, like that basket, flush with summer fruit.

Dropped by the angels at the Prophet's foot,

Came, unannounced, a gift of clustered sweetness,

Full-orbed, and glowing with the prisoned beams

Of summery suns, and rounded to completeness

By kisses of the south-wind and the dew. Thrilled with a glad surprise, methought I knew

The pleasure of the homeward-turning Jew.

When Eshcol's clusters on his shoulders lay,
Dropping their sweetness on his desert way.

I said, "This fruit beseems no world of

Its parent vine, rooted in Paradise, O'ercrept the wall, and never paid the

Of the great mischief, — an ambrosial

tree, Eden's exotic, somehow smnggled in,

To keep the thorns and this ties company."
Perchance our frail, sad mother plucked in
haste

A single vine-slip as she passed the gate, Where the dread sword alternate paled and burned,

And the stern angel, pitying her fate,
Forgave the lovely trespasser, and turned
Aside his face of fire; and thus the waste
And fallen world hath yet its annual taste
Of primal good, to prove of sin the cost,
And show by one gleaned car the mighty
harvest lost.

FLOWERS IN WINTER

PAINTED UPON A PORTE LIVRE

How strange to greet, this frosty morn, In graceful counterfeit of flowers, These children of the meadows, born Of sunshine and of showers!

How well the conscious wood retains

The pictures of its flower-sown home,

The lights and shades, the purple stains, And golden hues of bloom!

It was a happy thought to bring
To the dark season's frost and rime
This painted memory of spring,
This dream of summer-time.

Our hearts are lighter for its sake, Our fancy's age renews its youth, And dim-remembered fictions take The guise of present truth.

A wizard of the Merrimae, —
So old ancestral legends say, —
Could eall green leaf and blossom back
To frosted stem and spray.

The dry logs of the cottage wall,
Beneath his touch, put out their leaves;
The clay-bound swallow, at his call,
Played round the iey caves.

The settler saw his oaken flail
Take bud, and bloom before his eyes;
From frozen pools he saw the pale,
Sweet summer lilies rise.

To their old homes, by man profaned, Came the sad dryads, exiled long, And through their leafy tongues complained Of household use and wrong.

The beechen platter spronted wild,

The pipkin wore its old-time green,
The eradle o'er the sleeping child
Became a leafy screen.

Haply our gentle friend hath met, While wandering in her sylvan quest, Ilaunting his native woodlands yet, That Druid of the West;

And, while the dew on leaf and flower Glistened in moonlight clear and still, Learned the dusk wizard's spell of power, And caught his trick of skill.

But welcome, be it new or old,

The gift which makes the day more bright,
And paints, upon the ground of cold
And darkness, warmth and light!

Without is neither gold nor green; Within, for birds, the birch-logs sing; Yet, summer-like, we sit between The autumn and the spring.

The one, with bridal blush of rose,
And sweetest breath of woodland balm,
And one whose matron lips unclose
In smiles of saintly calm.

Fill soft and deep, O winter snow!

The sweet azalea's oaken dells,
And hide the bank where roses blow,
And swing the azure bells!

O'erlay the amber violet's leaves,
The purple aster's brookside home,
Guard all the flowers her peneil gives
A life beyond their bloom.

And she, when spring comes round again,
By greening slope and singing flood
Shall wander, seeking, not in vain,
Her darlings of the wood.

THE MAYFLOWERS

The trailing arbutus, or mayflower, grows abundantly in the vicinity of Plymouth, and was the first flower that greeted the Pilgrims after their fearful winter. The name mayflower was familiar in England, as the application of it to the historic vessel shows, but it was applied by the English, and still is, to the hawthorne. Its use in New England in connection with Epigæa repens dates from a very early day, some claiming that the first Pilgrims so used it, in affectionate memory of the vessel and its English flower association.

SAD Mayflower! watched by winter stars, And nursed by winter gales, With petals of the sleeted spars, And leaves of frozen sails!

What had she in those dreary hours, Within her ice-rimmed bay, In common with the wild-wood flowers, The first sweet smiles of May?

Yet, "God be praised!" the Pilgrim said, Who saw the blossoms peer Above the brown leaves, dry and dead, "Behold our Mayflower here!"

"God wills it: here our rest shall be, Our years of wandering o'er; For us the Mayflower of the sea Shall spread her sails no more."

O sacred flowers of faith and hope, As sweetly now as then Ye bloom on many a birchen slope, In many a pine-dark glen.

Behind the sea-wall's rugged length, Unchanged, your leaves unfold, Like love behind the manly strength Of the brave hearts of old.

So live the fathers in their sons, Their sturdy faith be ours, And ours the love that overruns Its rocky strength with flowers.

The Pilgrim's wild and wintry day
Its shadow round us draws;
The Mayflower of his stormy bay,
Our Freedom's struggling eause.

But warmer suns erelong shall bring
To life the frozen sod;
And through dead leaves of hope shall
spring
Afresh the flowers of God!

THE LAST WALK IN AUTUMN

Ι

O'ER the bare woods, whose outstretched hands

Plead with the leaden heavens in vain, I see, beyond the valley lands,
The sea's long level dim with rain.
Around me all things, stark and dumb,
Seem praying for the snows to come,
And, for the summer bloom and greenness

With winter's sunset lights and dazzling morn atone.

ΙI

Along the river's summer walk,
The withered tufts of asters nod;
And trembles on its arid stalk
The hoar plume of the golden-rod.
And on a ground of sombre fir,
And azure-studded juniper,
The silver birch its buds of purple shows,
And searlet berries tell where bloomed the
sweet wild-rose!

Ш

With mingled sound of horns and bells,
A far-heard clang, the wild geese fly,
Storm-sent, from Arctic moors and fells,
Like a great arrow through the sky,
Two dusky lines converged in one,
Chasing the southward-flying sun;

While the brave snow-bird and the hardy

Call to them from the pines, as if to bid them stay.

IV

I passed this way a year ago:
The wind blew south; the noon of day
Was warm as June's; and save that snow
Flecked the low mountains far away,
And that the vernal-seeming breeze
Mocked faded grass and leatless trees,
I might have dreamed of summer as I lay,
Watching the fallen leaves with the soft
wind at play.

V

Since then, the winter blasts have piled
The white pagodas of the snow
On these rough slopes, and, strong and
wild,

You river, in its overflow
Of spring-time rain and sun, set free,
Crashed with its ices to the sea;
And over these gray fields, then green and
gold,

The summer corn has waved, the thunder's organ rolled.

VΙ

Rich gift of God! A year of time!
What pomp of rise and shut of day,
What hues wherewith our Northern clime
Makes autumn's dropping woodlands
gay,

What airs outblown from ferny dells, And clover-bloom and sweetbrier smells, What songs of brooks and birds, what fruits and flowers,

Green woods and moonlit snows, have in its round been ours!

VII

I know not how, in other lands,
The changing seasons come and go;
What spendors fall on Syrian sands,
What purple lights on Alpine snow!

Nor how the pomp of sunrise waits On Venice at her watery gates; A dream alone to me is Arno's vale, And the Alhambra's halls are but a traveller's tale.

VIII

Yet, on life's current, he who drifts
Is one with him who rows or sails;
And he who wanders widest lifts
No more of beauty's jealous veils
Than he who from his doorway sees
The miracle of flowers and trees,
Feels the warm Orient in the noonday air,
And from cloud minarets hears the sunset
call to prayer!

IX

The eye may well be glad that looks
Where Pharpar's fountains rise and
fall;
But he who sees his native brooks

Laugh in the sun, has seen them all.

The marble palaces of Ind
Rise round him in the snow and wind;
From his lone sweetbrier Persian Hafiz

And Rome's eathedral awe is in his woodland aisles.

Σ

And thus it is my fancy blends
The near at hand and far and rare;
And while the same horizon bends
Above the silver-sprinkled hair
Which flashed the light of morning skies
On childhood's wonder-lifted eyes,
Within its round of sea and sky and field,
Earth wheels with all her zones, the Kosmos
stands revealed.

ΧI

And thus the sick man on his bed,
The toiler to his task-work bound,
Behold their prison-walls outspread,
Their clipped horizon widen round!
While freedom-giving fancy waits,
Like Peter's angel at the gates,
The power is theirs to baffle care and pain,
To bring the lost world back, and make it
theirs again!

XI

What lack of goodly company, When masters of the ancient lyre Obey my call, and trace for me
Their words of mingled tears and fire!
I talk with Bacon, grave and wise,
I read the world with Pascal's eyes;
And priest and sage, with solemn brows
austere,

And poets, garland-bound, the Lords of

Thought, draw near.

IIIX

Methinks, O friend, I hear thee say,
"In vain the human heart we mock;
Bring living guests who love the day,
Not ghosts who fly at crow of cock!
The herbs we share with flesh and blood
Are better than ambrosial food
With laurelled shades." I grant it, nothing

loath,

But doubly blest is he who can partake of both.

XIV

He who might Plato's banquet grace,
Have I not seen before me sit,
And watched his puritanic face,
With more than Eastern wisdom lit?
Shrewd mystic! who, upon the back
Of his Poor Richard's Almanac
Writing the Sufi's song, the Gentoo's dream,
Links Manu's age of thought to Fulton's
age of steam!

ΧV

Here too, of answering love secure,
Have I not welcomed to my hearth
The gentle pilgrim troubadour,
Whose songs have girdled half the
earth;

Whose pages, like the magic mat Whereon the Eastern lover sat,

Have borne me over Rhine-land's purple vines,

And Nubia's tawny sands, and Phrygia's mountain pines!

X- X / I

And he, who to the lettered wealth
Of ages adds the lore unpriced,
The wisdom and the moral health,
The ethics of the school of Christ;
The statesman to his holy trust,
As the Athenian archon, just,
Struck down, exiled like him for truth alone,

Has he not graced my home with beauty all his own?

XVII

What greetings smile, what farewells wave,

What loved ones enter and depart!
The good, the beautiful, the brave,
The Heaven-lent treasures of the
heart!

How conscious seems the frozen sod And beechen slope whereon they trod! The oak-leaves rustle, and the dry grass bends

Beneath the shadowy feet of lost or absent friends.

XVIII

Then ask not why to these bleak hills
I cling, as clings the tufted moss,
To bear the winter's lingering chills,
The mocking spring's perpetual loss.
I dream of lands where summer smiles,
And soft winds blow from spicy isles,
But scarce would Ceylon's breath of flowers be sweet,

Could I not feel thy soil, New England, at my feet!

XIX

At times I long for gentler skies,
And bathe in dreams of softer air,
But homesick tears would fill the eyes
That saw the Cross without the Bear.
The pine must whisper to the palm,
The north-wind break the tropic calm;
And with the dreamy languor of the Line,
The North's keen virtue blend, and strength
to beauty join.

xx

Better to stem with heart and hand
The roaring tide of life, than lie,
Ummindful, on its flowery strand,
Of God's occasions drifting by!
Better with naked nerve to bear
The needles of this goading air,
Than, in the lap of sensual case, forego
The godlike power to do, the godlike aim
to know.

XXI

Home of my heart! to me more fair
Than gay Versailles or Windsor's halls,
The painted, shingly town-house where
The freeman's vote for Freedom falls!

The simple roof where prayer is made,
Than Gothic groin and colonnade;
The living temple of the heart of man,
Than Rome's sky-mocking vault, or manyspired Milan!

IIXX

More dear thy equal village schools,
Where rich and poor the Bible read,
Than classic halls where Priestcraft rules,
And Learning wears the chains of
Creed;

Thy glad Thanksgiving, gathering in
The scattered sheaves of home and kin,
Than the mad license ushering Lenten
pains,

Or holidays of slaves who laugh and dance in chains.

HIXX

And sweet homes nestle in these dales,
And perch along these wooded swells;
And, blest beyond Arcadian vales,
They hear the sound of Sabbath bells!
Here dwells no perfect man sublime,
Nor woman winged before her time,
But with the faults and follies of the race,
Old home-bred virtues hold their not unhonored place.

XXIV

Here manhood struggles for the sake
Of mother, sister, daughter, wife,
The graces and the loves which make
The music of the march of life;
And woman, in her daily round
Of duty, walks on holy ground.
No unpaid menial tills the soil, nor here
Is the bad lesson learned at human rights
to sneer.

XXV

Then let the icy north-wind blow
The trumpets of the coming storm,
To arrowy sleet and blinding snow
You slanting lines of rain transform.
Young hearts shall hail the drifted cold,
As gayly as I did of old;
And I, who watch them through the frosty
pane,

Unenvious, live in them my boyhood o'er again.

XXVI

And I will trust that He who heeds
The life that hides in mead and wold,
Who hangs you alder's crimson beads,
And stains these mosses green and gold,
Will still, as He bath done, incline
His gracious care to me and mine;
Grant what we ask aright, from wrong debar,
And, as the earth grows dark, make brighter
every star!

XXVII

I have not seen, I may not see,
My hopes for man take form in fact,
But God will give the victory
In due time; in that faith I act.
And he who sees the future sure,
The baffling present may endure,
And bless, meanwhile, the unseen Hand
that leads

The heart's desires beyond the halting step of deeds.

XXVIII

And thou, my song, I send thee forth,
Where harsher songs of mine have
flown;

Go, find a place at home and hearth
Where'er thy singer's name is known;
Revive for him the kindly thought
Of friends; and they who love him
not,

Touched by some strain of thine, perchance may take

The hand he proffers all, and thank him for thy sake.

THE FIRST FLOWERS

For ages, on our river borders,
These tassels in their tawny bloom,
And willowy studs of downy silver,
Ilave prophesied of Spring to come.

For ages have the unbound waters
Smiled on them from their pebbly hem,
And the clear carol of the robin
And song of bluebird welcomed them.

But never yet from smiling river,
Or song of early bird, have they
Been greeted with a gladder welcome
Than whispers from my heart to-day.

They break the spell of cold and darkness,
The weary watch of sleepless pain;
And from my heart, as from the river,
The ice of winter melts again.

Thanks, Mary! for this wild-wood token
Of Freya's footsteps drawing near;
Almost, as in the rune of Asgard,
The growing of the grass I hear.

It is as if the pine-trees called me From ceiled room and silent books, To see the dance of woodland shadows, And hear the song of April brooks!

As in the old Tentonic ballad
Of Odenwald live bird and tree,
Together live in bloom and music,
I blend in song thy flowers and thee.

Earth's rocky tablets bear forever
The dint of rain and small bird's track:
Who knows but that my idle verses
May leave some trace by Merrimac!

The bird that trod the mellow layers
Of the young earth is sought in vain;
The cloud is gone that wove the sandstone,
From God's design, with threads of rain!

So, when this fluid age we live in Shall stiffen round my eareless rhyme, Who made the vagrant tracks may puzzle The savants of the coming time;

And, following out their dim suggestions, Some idly-curious hand may draw My donbtful portraiture, as Cuvier Drew fish and bird from fin and claw.

And maidens in the far-off twilights,
Singing my words to breeze and stream,
Shall wonder if the old-time Mary
Were real, or the rhymer's dream!

THE OLD BURYING-GROUND

Our vales are sweet with fern and rose, Our hills are maple-crowned; But not from them our fathers chose The village burying-ground.

The dreariest spot in all the land To Death they set apart; With seanty grace from Nature's hand, And none from that of art.

A winding wall of mossy stone, Frost-flung and broken, lines A lonesome acre thinly grown With grass and wandering vines.

Without the wall a birch-tree shows Its drooped and tasselled head; Within, a stag-horn sumach grows, Fern-leafed, with spikes of red.

There, sheep that graze the neighboring plain

Like white ghosts come and go, The farm-horse drags his fetlock chain, The cow-bell tinkles slow.

Low moans the river from its bed,
The distant pines reply;
Like mourners shrinking from the dead,
They stand apart and sigh.

Unshaded smites the summer sun,
Unchecked the winter blast;
The school-girl learns the place to shun,
With glanees backward cast.

For thus our fathers testified,
That he might read who ran,
The emptiness of human pride,
The nothingness of man.

They dared not plant the grave with flowers,
Nor dress the funeral sod,
Where, with a love as deep as ours,

The hard and thorny path they kept
From beauty turned aside;
Nor missed they over those who slept
The grace to life denied.

They left their dead with God.

Yet still the wilding flowers would blow,
The golden leaves would fall,
The seasons come, the seasons go,
And God be good to all.

Above the graves the blackberry hung In bloom and green its wreath, And harebells swung as if they rung The chimes of peace beneath.

The beauty Nature loves to share,
The gifts she hath for all,
The common light, the common air,
O'ercrept the graveyard's wall.

It knew the glow of eventide,
The sunrise and the noon,
And glorified and sanctified
It slept beneath the moon.

With flowers or snow-flakes for its sod, Around the seasons ran, And evermore the love of God Rebuked the fear of man.

We dwell with fears on either hand Within a daily strife, And spectral problems waiting stand Before the gates of life.

The doubts we vainly seek to solve,
The truths we know, are one;
The known and nameless stars revolve
Around the Central Sun.

And if we reap as we have sown,
And take the dole we deal,
The law of pain is love alone,
The wounding is to heal.

Unharmed from change to change we glide,
We fall as in our dreams;
The far-off terror at our side
A smiling angel seems.

Secure on God's all-tender heart Alike rest great and small; Why fear to lose our little part, When He is pledged for all?

O fearful heart and troubled brain!
Take hope and strength from this,—
That Nature never hints in vain,
Nor prophesies amiss.

Her wild birds sing the same sweet stave, Her lights and airs are given Alike to playground and the grave; And over both is Heaven.

THE PALM-TREE

Is it the palm, the cocoa-palm, On the Indian Sea, by the isles of balm? Or is it a ship in the breezeless calm?

A ship whose keel is of palm beneath, Whose ribs of palm have a palm-bark sheath,

And a rudder of palm it steereth with.

Branches of palm are its spars and rails, Fibres of palm are its woven sails, And the rope is of palm that idly trails!

What does the good ship bear so well? The cocoa-nut with its stony shell, And the milky sap of its inner cell.

What are its jars, so smooth and fine, But hollowed nuts, filled with oil and wine,

And the cabbage that ripens under the Line?

Who smokes his nargileh, cool and calm? The master, whose cunning and skill could charm

Cargo and ship from the bounteous palm.

In the cabin he sits on a palm-mat soft, From a beaker of palm his drink is quaffed, And a palm-thatch shields from the sun aloft!

His dress is woven of palmy strands, And he holds a palm-leaf scroll in his hands,

Traced with the Prophet's wise commands!

The turban folded about his head
Was daintily wrought of the palm-leaf
braid,

And the fan that cools him of palm was made.

Of threads of palm was the carpet spun Whereon he kneels when the day is done, And the forcheads of Islam are bowed as one!

To him the palm is a gift divine, Wherein all uses of man combine,— House, and raiment, and food, and wine! And, in the hour of his great release, His need of the palm shall only cease With the shroud wherein he lieth in peace.

"Allah il Allah!" he sings his psalm, On the Indian Sea, by the isles of balm; "Thanks to Allah who gives the palm!"

THE RIVER PATH

No bird-song floated down the hill, The tangled bank below was still;

No rustle from the birchen stem, No ripple from the water's hem.

The dusk of twilight round us grew, We felt the falling of the dew;

For, from us, ere the day was done, The wooded hills shut out the sun.

But on the river's farther side We saw the hill-tops glorified,—

A tender glow, exceeding fair, A dream of day without its glare.

With us the damp, the chill, the gloom: With them the sunset's rosy bloom;

While dark, through willowy vistas seen, The river rolled in shade between.

From out the darkness where we trod, We gazed upon those hills of God,

Whose light seemed not of moon or sun. We spake not, but our thought was one.

We paused, as if from that bright shore Beckoned our dear ones gone before;

And stilled our beating hearts to hear The voices lost to mortal ear!

Sudden our pathway turned from night; The hills swung open to the light;

Through their green gates the sunshine showed,

A long, slant splendor downward flowed.

Down glade and glen and bank it rolled; It bridged the shaded stream with gold;

And, borne on piers of mist, allied The shadowy with the sunlit side!

"So," prayed we, "when our feet draw near

The river dark, with mortal fear,

"And the night cometh chill with dew, O Father! let Thy light break through!

"So let the hills of doubt divide, So bridge with faith the sunless tide!

"So let the eyes that fail on earth On Thy eternal hills look forth;

"And in Thy beckoning angels know The dear ones whom we loved below!"

MOUNTAIN PICTURES

I. FRANCONIA FROM THE PEMIGEWASSET

ONCE more, O Mountains of the North, unveil

Your brows, and lay your cloudy mantles by!

And once more, ere the eyes that seek ye

Uplift against the blue walls of the sky Your mighty shapes, and let the sunshine weave

Its golden net-work in your belting woods, Smile down in rainbows from your falling floods,

And on your kingly brows at morn and eve Set crowns of fire! So shall my soul receive

Haply the secret of your calm and strength, Your unforgotten beauty interfuse

My common life, your glorions shapes and

And sun-dropped splendors at my bidding come.

Loom vast through dreams, and stretch in billowy length

From the sea-level of my lowland home!

They rise before me! Last night's thunder-gust

Roared not in vain: for where its lightnings thrust

Their tongues of fire, the great peaks seem so near,

Burned clean of mist, so starkly bold and clear,

I almost pause the wind in the pines to hear, The loose rock's fall, the steps of browsing deer.

The clouds that shattered on you slide-worn

And splintered on the rocks their spears of rain

Have set in play a thousand waterfalls,
Making the dusk and silence of the woods
Glad with the laughter of the chasing floods,
And luminous with blown spray and silver
gleans,

While, in the vales below, the dry-lipped streams

Sing to the freshened meadow-lands again.

So, let me hope, the battle-storm that beats
The land with hail and fire may pass away
With its spent thunders at the break of
day,

Like last night's clouds, and leave, as it retreats,

A greener earth and fairer sky behind, Blown erystal-clear by Freedom's Northern wind!

H. MONADNOCK FROM WACHUSET

I would I were a painter, for the sake Of a sweet picture, and of her who led, A fitting guide, with reverential tread,

Into that mountain mystery. First a lake
Tinted with sunset; next the wavy lines
Of far receding hills; and yet more
for

Monadnock lifting from his night of pines His rosy forehead to the evening star. Beside us, purple-zoned, Wachuset laid

His head against the West, whose warm light made

His aureole; and o'er him, sharp and clear,

Like a shaft of lightning in mid-launching stayed,

A single level cloud-line, shone upon By the fierce glances of the sunken sun, Menaced the darkness with its golden spear!

So twilight deepened round us. Still and black

The great woods elimbed the mountain at our back;

And on their skirts, where yet the lingering day

On the shorn greenness of the clearing lay, The brown old farm-house like a bird'snest hung.

With home-life sounds the desert air was stirred:

Stirred ;

The bleat of sheep along the hill we heard,

The bucket plashing in the cool, sweet well,

The pasture-bars that clattered as they fell;

Dogs barked, fowls fluttered, eattle lowed; the gate Of the barn-yard creaked beneath the mer-

ry weight

e iy weight

Of sun-brown children, listening, while they swung,

The welcome sound of supper-call to

The welcome sound of supper-call to hear;

And down the shadowy lane, in tinklings clear,

The pastoral enriew of the cow-bell rung.
Thus soothed and pleased, our backward
path we took,

Praising the farmer's home. He only spake,

Looking into the sunset o'er the lake,
Like one to whom the far-off is most

"Yes, most folks think it has a pleasant look;

I love it for my good old mother's sake, Who lived and died here in the peace of God!"

The lesson of his words we pondered

As silently we turned the eastern flank Of the mountain, where its shadow deepest sank,

Doubling the night along our rugged road: We felt that man was more than his abode,—

The inward life than Nature's raiment more;

And the warm sky, the sundown-tinted hill,
The forest and the lake, seemed dwarfed
and dim

Before the saintly soul, whose human will Meekly in the Eternal footsteps trod, Making her homely toil and household ways An earthly echo of the song of praise

Swelling from angel lips and harps of scraphim.

THE VANISHERS

Sweetest of all childlike dreams
In the simple Indian lore
Still to me the legend seems
Of the shapes who flit before.

Flitting, passing, seen and gone, Never reached nor found at rest, Baffling search, but beekoning on To the Sunset of the Blest.

From the elefts of mountain rocks,
Through the dark of lowland firs,
Flash the eyes and flow the locks
Of the mystic Vanishers!

And the fisher in his skiff,
And the hunter on the moss,
Hear their eall from cape and cliff,
See their hands the birch-leaves toss.

Wistful, longing, through the green Twilight of the clustered pines, In their faces rarely seen Beauty more than mortal shines.

Fringed with gold their mantles flow On the slopes of westering knolls; In the wind they whisper low Of the Sunset Land of Souls.

Doubt who may, O friend of mine!
Thou and I have seen them too;
On before with beek and sign
Still they glide, and we pursue.

More than clouds of purple trail In the gold of setting day; More than gleams of wing or sail Beekon from the sea-mist gray.

Glimpses of immortal youth, Gleams and glories seen and flown, Far-heard voices sweet with truth, Airs from viewless Eden blown;

Beauty that cludes our grasp,
Sweetness that transcends our taste,
Loving hands we may not clasp,
Shining feet that mock our haste;

Gentle eyes we closed below, Tender voices heard once more, Smile and call us, as they go On and onward, still before.

Guided thus, O friend of mine! Let us walk our little way, Knowing by each beckoning sign That we are not quite astray.

Chase we still, with baffled feet, Smiling eye and waving hand, Sought and seeker soon shall meet, Lost and found, in Sunset Land!

THE PAGEANT

- A SOUND as if from bells of silver,
 Or elfin cymbals smitten clear,
 Through the frost-pictured panes I
 hear.
- A brightness which outshines the morning, A splendor brooking no delay, Beckons and tempts my feet away.
- I leave the trodden village highway

 For virgin snow-paths glimmering
 through
 A jewelled elm-tree avenue;
- Where, keen against the walls of sapphire,
 The gleaming tree-bolls, ice-embossed,
 Hold up their chandeliers of frost.
- I tread in Orient halls enchanted, I dream the Saga's dream of caves Gem-lit beneath the North Sea waves!
- I walk the land of Eldorado, I touch its mimie garden bowers, Its silver leaves and diamond flowers!
- The flora of the mystic mine-world Around me lifts on crystal stems The petals of its clustered gems!
- What miracle of weird transforming
 In this wild work of frost and light,
 This glimpse of glory infinite!
- This foregleam of the Holy City
 Like that to him of Patmos given,
 The white bride coming down from
 heaven!

- How flash the ranked and mail-clad alders, Through what sharp-glancing spears of reeds
 - The brook its muffled water leads!
- You maple, like the bush of Horeb, Burns unconsumed: a white, cold fire Rays out from every grassy spire.
- Each slender rush and spike of mullein, Low laurel shrub and drooping fern, Transfigured, blaze where'er I turn.
- How yonder Ethiopian hemlock
 Crowned with his glistening circlet
 stands!
 What jewels light his swarthy hands!
- Here, where the forest opens southward, Between its hospitable pines, As through a door, the warm sun shines.
- The jewels loosen on the branches, And lightly, as the soft winds blow, Fall, tinkling, on the ice below.
- And through the clashing of their cymbals
 I hear the old familiar fall
 Of water down the rocky wall,
- Where, from its wintry prison breaking, In dark and silence hidden long, The brook repeats its summer song.
- One instant flashing in the sunshine, Keen as a sabre from its sheath, Then lost again the ice beneath.
- I hear the rabbit lightly leaping, The foolish screaming of the jay, The ehopper's axe-stroke far away;
- The clamor of some neighboring barnyard, The lazy cock's belated crow, Or cattle-tramp in crispy snow.
- And, as in some enchanted forest

 The lost knight hears his comrades sing,
 And, near at hand, their bridles ring,—
- So welcome I these sounds and voices, These airs from far-off summer blown, This life that leaves me not alone.

- For the white glory overawes me; The crystal terror of the seer Of Chebar's vision blinds me here.
- Rebuke me not, O sapphire heaven!

 Thou stainless earth, lay not on me
 Thy keen reproach of purity,
- If, in this august presence-chamber,
 I sigh for summer's leaf-green gloom
 And warm airs thick with odorous
 bloom!
- Let the strange frost-work sink and crumble, And let the loosened tree-boughs swing, Till all their bells of silver ring.
- Shine warmly down, thou sun of noontime, On this chill pageant, melt and move The winter's frozen heart with love.
- And, soft and low, thou wind south-blowing,
 Breathe through a veil of tenderest
 haze
 Thy prophecy of summer days.
- Come with thy green relief of promise, And to this dead, cold splendor bring The living jewels of the spring!

THE PRESSED GENTIAN

The time of gifts has come again, And, on my northern window-pane, Outlined against the day's brief light, A Christmas token hangs in sight. The wayside travellers, as they pass, Mark the gray disk of clouded glass; And the dull blankness seems, perchance, Folly to their wise ignorance.

They cannot from their outlook see
The perfect grace it hath for me;
For there the flower, whose fringes through
The frosty breath of autumn blew,
Turns from without its face of bloom
To the warm tropic of my room,
As fair as when beside its brook
The hue of bending skies it took.

So from the trodden ways of earth, Seem some sweet souls who veil their worth, And offer to the careless glance The clouding gray of circumstance. They blossom best where hearth-fires burn, To loving eyes alone they turn The flowers of inward grace, that hide Their beauty from the world outside.

But deeper meanings come to me,
My half-immortal flower, from thee!
Man judges from a partial view,
None ever yet his brother knew;
The Eternal Eye that sees the whole
May better read the darkened soul,
And find, to outward sense denied,
The flower upon its immost side!

A MYSTERY

The river hemmed with leaning trees
Wound through its meadows green;
A low, blue line of mountains showed
The open pines between.

One sharp, tall peak above them all Clear into sunlight sprang: I saw the river of my dreams, The mountains that I sang!

No clue of memory led me on, But well the ways I knew; A feeling of familiar things With every footstep grew.

Not otherwise above its crag Could lean the blasted pine; Not otherwise the maple hold Aloft its red ensign.

So up the long and shorn foot-hills
The mountain road should creep;
So, green and low, the meadow fold
Its red-haired kine asleep.

The river wound as it should wind;
Their place the mountains took;
The white torn fringes of their clouds
Wore no unwonted look.

Yet ne'er before that river's rim
Was pressed by feet of mine,
Never before mine eyes had crossed
That broken mountain line.

A presence, strange at once and known, Walked with me as my guide; The skirts of some forgotten life Trailed noiseless at my side. Was it a dim-remembered dream?
Or glimpse through seons old?
The secret which the mountains kept
The river never told.

But from the vision ere it passed A tender hope I drew, And, pleasant as a dawn of spring, The thought within me grew,

That love would temper every change, And soften all surprise, And, misty with the dreams of earth, The hills of Heaven arise.

A SEA DREAM

WE saw the slow tides go and come,
The curving surf-lines lightly drawn,
The gray rocks touched with tender bloom
Beneath the fresh-blown rose of dawn.

We saw in richer sunsets lost
The sombre pomp of showery noons;
And signalled spectral sails that crossed
The weird, low light of rising moons.

On stormy eves from cliff and head
We saw the white spray tossed and
spurned;

While over all, in gold and red,
Its face of fire the lighthouse turned.

The rail-ear brought its daily erowds,
Half curious, half indifferent,
Like passing sails or floating clouds,
We saw them as they came and went.

But, one calm morning, as we lay
And watched the mirage-lifted wall
Of coast, across the dreamy bay,
And heard afar the curlew call,

And nearer voices, wild or tame,
Of airy flock and childish throng,
Up from the water's edge there came
Faint snatches of familiar song.

Careless we heard the singer's choice
Of old and common airs; at last
The tender pathos of his voice
In one low chanson held us fast.

A song that mingled joy and pain, And memories old and sadly sweet; While, timing to its minor strain, The waves in lapsing eadence beat.

The waves are glad in breeze and sun;
The rocks are fringed with foam;
I walk once more a haunted shore,
A stranger, yet at home,
A land of dreams I roam.

Is this the wind, the soft sea-wind
That stirred thy locks of brown?
Are these the rocks whose mosses knew
The trail of thy light gown,
Where boy and girl sat down?

I see the gray fort's broken wall, The boats that rock below; And, out at sea, the passing sails We saw so long ago Rose-red in morning's glow.

The freshness of the early time
On every breeze is blown;
As glad the sea, as blue the sky,—
The change is ours alone;
The saddest is my own.

A stranger now, a world-worn man,
Is he who bears my name;
But thon, methinks, whose mortal life
Immortal youth became,
Art evermore the same.

Thou art not here, thou art not there,
Thy place I cannot see;
I only know that where thou art
The blessed angels be,
And heaven is glad for thee.

Forgive me if the evil years Have left on me their sign; Wash out, O soul so beautiful, The many stains of mine In tears of love divine!

I could not look on thee and live,
If thou wert by my side;
The vision of a shining one,
The white and heavenly bride,
Is well to me denied.

But turn to me thy dear girl-face Without the angel's crown,

The wedded roses of thy lips,
Thy loose hair rippling down
In waves of golden brown.

Look forth once more through space and time,

And let thy sweet shade fall
In tenderest grace of soul and form
On memory's frescoed wall,
A shadow, and yet all!

Draw near, more near, forever dear!
Where'er I rest or roam,
Or in the city's crowded streets,
Or by the blown sea foam,
The thought of thee is home!

At breakfast hour the singer read
The city news, with comment wise,
Like one who felt the pulse of trade
Beneath his finger fall and rise.

His look, his air, his curt speech, told
The man of action, not of books,
To whom the corners made in gold
And stocks were more than seaside nooks.

Of life beneath the life confessed His song had hinted unawares; Of flowers in traffic's ledgers pressed, Of human hearts in bulls and bears.

But eyes in vain were turned to watch
That face so hard and shrewd and strong;
And ears in vain grew sharp to catch
The meaning of that morning song.

In vain some sweet-voiced querist sought
To sound him, leaving as she came;
Her baited album only caught
A common, unromantic name.

No word betrayed the mystery fine, That trembled on the singer's tongue; He eame and went, and left no sign Behind him save the song he sung.

HAZEL BLOSSOMS

The summer warmth has left the sky,
The summer songs have died away;
And, withered, in the footpaths lie
The fallen leaves, but yesterday
With ruby and with topaz gay.

The grass is browning on the hills;
No pale, belated flowers recall
The astral fringes of the rills,
And drearily the dead vines fall,
Frost-blackened, from the roadside wall.

Yet through the gray and sombre wood, Against the dusk of fir and pine, Last of their floral sisterhood, The hazel's yellow blossoms shine, The tawny gold of Afric's mine!

Small beauty hath my unsung flower,
For spring to own or summer hail;
But, in the season's saddest hour,
To skies that weep and winds that wail
Its glad surprisals never fail.

O days grown cold! O life grown old!

No rose of June may bloom again;
But, like the hazel's twisted gold,

Through early frost and latter rain
Shall hints of summer-time remain.

And as within the hazel's bough
A gift of mystic virtue dwells,
That points to golden ores below,
And in dry desert places tells
Where flow unseen the cool, sweet
wells,—

So, in the wise Diviner's hand,
Be mine the hazel's grateful part
To feel, beneath a thirsty land,
The living waters thrill and start,
The beating of the rivulet's heart!

Sufficeth me the gift to light
With latest bloom the dark, cold days;
To call some hidden spring to sight
That, in these dry and dusty ways,
Shall sing its pleasant song of praise.

O Love! the hazel-wand may fail,
But thou caust lend the surer spell,
That, passing over Baca's vale,
Repeats the old-time miracle,
And makes the desert-land a well.

SUNSET ON THE BEARCAMP

A GOLD fringe on the purpling hem Of hills the river runs, As down its long, green valley falls The last of summer's suns.

Along its tawny gravel-bed
Broad-flowing, swift, and still,
As if its meadow levels felt
The hurry of the hill,
Noiseless between its banks of green
From curve to curve it slips;
The drowsy maple-shadows rest
Like fingers on its lips.

A waif from Carroll's wildest hills,
Unstoried and unknown;
The ursine legend of its name
Prowls on its banks alone.
Yet flowers as fair its slopes adorn
As ever Yarrow knew,
Or, under rainy Irish skies,
By Spenser's Mulla grew;
And through the gaps of leaning trees
Its mountain cradle shows:
The gold against the amethyst,
The green against the rose.

Touched by a light that hath no name,
A glory never sung,
Aloft on sky and mountain wall
Are God's great pictures hung.
How changed the summits vast and old!
No longer granite-browed,
They melt in rosy mist; the rock
Is softer than the cloud;
The valley holds its breath; no leaf
Of all its elms is twirled:
The silence of eternity
Seems falling on the world.

The pause before the breaking seals
Of mystery is this;
You miraele-play of night and day
Makes dumb its witnesses.
What unseen altar crowns the hills
That reach up stair on stair?
What eyes look through, what white wings
fan
These purple veils of air?
What Presence from the heavenly heights

To those of earth stoops down? Not vainly Hellas dreamed of gods On Ida's snowy crown!

Slow fades the vision of the sky,
The golden water pales,
And over all the valley-land
A gray-winged vapor sails.
I go the common way of all;

The sunset fires will burn,
The flowers will blow, the river flow,
When I no more return.
No whisper from the mountain pine
Nor lapsing stream shall tell
The stranger, treading where I tread,
Of him who loved them well.

But beauty seen is never lost,
God's colors all are fast;
The glory of this sunset heaven
Into my soul has passed,
A sense of gladness unconfined
To mortal date or clime;
As the soul liveth, it shall live
Beyond the years of time.
Beside the mystic asphodels
Shall bloom the home-born flowers,
And new horizons flush and glow
With sunset hues of ours.

Farewell! these smiling hills must wear
Too soon their wintry frown,
And snow-cold winds from off them shake
The maple's red leaves down.
But I shall see a summer sun
Still setting broad and low;
The mountain slopes shall blush and bloom,
The golden water flow.
A lover's claim is mine on all
I see to have and hold,—
The rose-light of perpetual hills,
And sunsets never cold!

THE SEEKING OF THE WATER-FALL

They left their home of summer ease Beneath the lowland's sheltering trees, To seek, by ways unknown to all, The promise of the waterfall.

Some vague, faint rumor to the vale Had crept — perchance a hunter's tale — Of its wild mirth of waters lost On the dark woods through which it tossed.

Somewhere it laughed and sang; somewhere
Whirled in mad dance its misty hair;

But who had raised its veil, or seen The rainbow skirts of that Undine?

They sought it where the mountain brook Its swift way to the valley took; Along the rugged slope they clomb, Their guide a thread of sound and foam.

Height after height they slowly won; The fiery javelins of the sun Smote the bare ledge; the tangled shade With rock and vine their steps delayed.

But, through leaf-openings, now and then They saw the cheerful homes of men, And the great mountains with their wall Of misty purple girdling all.

The leaves through which the glad winds

Shared the wild dance the waters knew; And where the shadows deepest fell The wood-thrush rang his silver bell.

Fringing the stream, at every turn Swung low the waving fronds of fern From stony cleft and mossy sod Pale asters sprang, and golden-rod.

And still the water sang the sweet, Glad song that stirred its gliding feet, And found in rock and root the keys Of its beguiling melodies.

Beyond, above, its signals flew Of tossing foam the birch-trees through; Now seen, now lost, but baffling still The weary seekers' slackening will.

Each called to each: "Lo here! Lo there!

Its white searf flutters in the air!" They climbed anew; the vision fled, To beckon higher overhead.

So toiled they up the mountain-slope With faint and ever fainter hope; With faint and fainter voice the brook Still bade them listen, pause, and look.

Meanwhile below the day was done; Above the tall peaks saw the sun Sink, beam-shorn, to its misty set Behind the hills of violet.

- "Here ends our quest!" the seekers eried,
- "The brook and rumor both have lied!
 The phantom of a waterfall
 Has led us at its beek and call."

But one, with years grown wiser, said: "So, always baffled, not misled, We follow where before us runs. The vision of the shining ones.

- "Not where they seem their signals fly, Their voices while we listen die; We cannot keep, however fleet, The quick time of their wingëd feet.
- "From youth to age unresting stray These kindly mockers in our way; Yet lead they not, the baffling elves, To something better than themselves?
- "Here, though unreached the goal we sought,

Its own reward our toil has brought: The winding water's sounding rush, The long note of the hermit thrush,

- "The turquoise lakes, the glimpse of pond And river track, and, vast, beyond Broad meadows belted round with pines, The grand uplift of mountain lines!
- "What matter though we seek with pain The garden of the gods in vain, If lured thereby we climb to greet Some wayside blossom Eden-sweet?
- "To seek is better than to gain, The fond hope dies as we attain; Life's fairest things are those which seem, The best is that of which we dream.
- "Then let us trust our waterfall Still flashes down its rocky wall, With rainbow erescent curved across Its sunlit spray from moss to moss.
- "And we, forgetful of our pain, In thought shall seek it oft again; Shall see this aster-blossomed sod, This sunshine of the golden-rod,
- "And haply gain, through parting boughs, Grand glimpses of great mountain brows Cloud-turbaned, and the sharp steel sheeu Of lakes deep set in valleys green.
- "So failure wins; the consequence Of loss becomes its recompense; And evermore the end shall tell The unreached ideal guided well.

"Our sweet illusions only die Fulfilling love's sure prophecy; And every wish for better things An undreamed beauty nearer brings.

" For fate is servitor of love; Desire and hope and longing prove The secret of immortal youth, And Nature cheats us into truth.

"O kind allurers, wisely sent, Beguiling with benign intent, Still move us, through divine unrest, To seek the loveliest and the best!

"Go with us when our souls go free, And, in the clear, white light to be, Add unto Heaven's beatitude The old delight of seeking good!"

THE TRAILING ARBUTUS

I WANDERED lonely where the pine-trees

Against the bitter East their barricade, And, guided by its sweet

Perfume, I found, within a narrow dell, The trailing spring flower tinted like a shell

Amid dry leaves and mosses at my feet.

From under dead boughs, for whose loss the pines

Moaned ceaseless overhead, the blossoming

Lifted their glad surprise,

While yet the bluebird smoothed in leafless

His feathers ruffled by the chill sea-breeze, And snow-drifts lingered under April skies.

As, pausing, o'er the lonely flower I bent, I thought of lives thus lowly, clogged and pent,

Which yet find room,

Through care and cumber, coldness and decay,

To lend a sweetness to the ungenial day, And make the sad earth happier for their bloom.

ST. MARTIN'S SUMMER

This name in some parts of Europe is given to the season we call Indian Summer, in honor of the good St. Martin. The title of the poem was suggested by the fact that the day it refers to was the exact date of that set apart to the Saint, the 11th of November.

Though flowers have perished at the touch Of Frost, the early comer, I hail the season loved so much, The good St. Martin's summer.

O gracious morn, with rose-red dawn, And thin moon curving o'er it! The old year's darling, latest born, More loved than all before it!

How flamed the sunrise through the pines!
How stretched the birchen shadows,
Braiding in long, wind-wavered lines
The westward sloping meadows!

The sweet day, opening as a flower Unfolds its petals tender, Renews for us at noontide's hour The summer's tempered splendor.

The birds are hushed; alone the wind,
That through the woodland searches,
The red-oak's lingering leaves can find,
And yellow plumes of larches.

But still the balsam-breathing pine Invites no thought of sorrow, No hint of loss from air like wine The earth's content can borrow.

The summer and the winter here Midway a truce are holding, A soft, consenting atmosphere Their tents of peace enfolding.

The silent woods, the lonely hills, Rise solemn in their gladness; The quiet that the valley fills Is scarcely joy or sadness.

How strange! The autumn yesterday
In winter's grasp seemed dying;
On whirling winds from skies of gray
The early snow was flying.

And now, while over Nature's mood
There steals a soft relenting,
I will not mar the present good,
Forecasting or lamenting.

My autumn time and Nature's hold A dreamy tryst together, And, both grown old, about us fold The golden-tissued weather.

I lean my heart against the day To feel its bland caressing; I will not let it pass away Before it leaves its blessing.

God's angels come not as of old
The Syrian shepherds knew them;
In reddening dawns, in sunset gold,
And warm noon lights I view them.

Nor need there is, in times like this
When heaven to earth draws nearer,
Of wing or song as witnesses
To make their presence elearer.

O stream of life, whose swifter flow Is of the end forewarning, Methinks thy sundown afterglow Seems less of night than morning!

Old cares grow light; aside I lay
The doubts and fears that troubled;
The quiet of the happy day
Within my soul is doubled.

That clouds must veil this fair sunshine
Not less a joy I find it;
Nor less you warm horizon line
That winter lurks behind it.

The mystery of the untried days
I close my eyes from reading;
His will be done whose darkest ways
To light and life are leading!

Less drear the winter night shall be,
If memory cheer and hearten
Its heavy hours with thoughts of thee,
Sweet summer of St. Martin!

STORM ON LAKE ASQUAM

A CLOUD, like that the old-time Hebrew saw On Carmel prophesying rain, began To lift itself o'er wooded Cardigan, Growing and blackening. Suddenly, a flaw

Of chill wind menaced; then a strong blast beat

Down the long valley's murmuring pines, and woke

The noon-dream of the sleeping lake, and broke

Its smooth steel mirror at the mountains' feet.

Thunderous and vast, a fire-veined darkness swept

Over the rough pine-bearded Asquam range;

A wraith of tempest, wonderful and strange,

From peak to peak the cloudy giant stepped.

One moment, as if challenging the storm, Chocorna's tall, defiant sentinel Looked from his watch-tower; then the shadow fell.

And the wild rain-drift blotted ont his form.

And over all the still unhidden sun,
Weaving its light through slant-blown
veils of rain,

Smiled on the trouble, as hope smiles on pain;

And, when the tumult and the strife were done,

With one foot on the lake, and one on land,
Framing within his crescent's tinted streak
A far-off picture of the Melvin peak,
Spent broken clouds the rainbow's angel
spanned.

A SUMMER PILGRIMAGE

To kneel before some saintly shrine, To breathe the health of airs divine, Or bathe where sacred rivers flow, The cowled and turbaned pilgrims go. I too, a palmer, take, as they With staff and scallop-shell, my way To feel, from burdening cares and ills, The strong uplifting of the hills.

The years are many since, at first, For dreamed-of wonders all athirst, I saw on Winnipesaukee fall The shadow of the mountain wall.

Ah! where are they who sailed with me
The beautiful island-studded sea?

And am I he whose keen surprise
Flashed out from such unclouded eyes?

Still, when the sun of summer burns, My longing for the hills returns; And northward, leaving at my back. The warm vale of the Merrimae, I go to meet the winds of morn, Blown down the hill-gaps, mountain-born, Breathe scent of pines, and satisfy. The hunger of a lowland eye.

Again I see the day decline Along a ridged horizon line; Touching the hill-tops, as a nun Her beaded rosary, sinks the sun. One lake lies golden, which shall soon Be silver in the rising moon; And one, the erimson of the skies And mountain purple multiplies.

With the untroubled quiet blends
The distance-softened voice of friends;
The girl's light laugh no discord brings
To the low song the pine-tree sings;
And, not unwelcome, comes the hail
Of boyhood from his nearing sail.
The human presence breaks no spell,
And sunset still is miraele!

Calm as the hour, methinks I feel A sense of worship o'er me steal; Not that of satyr-charming Pan, No cult of Nature shaming man, Not Beauty's self, but that which lives And shines through all the veils it weaves, — Soul of the mountain, lake, and wood, Their witness to the Eternal Good!

And if, by fond illusion, here
The earth to heaven seems drawing near,
And you outlying range invites
To other and serener heights,
Scarce hid behind its topmost swell,
The shining Mounts Delectable!
A dream may hint of truth no less
Than the sharp light of wakefulness.

As through her veil of ineense smoke Of old the spell-rapt priestess spoke, More than her heathen oracle, May not this trance of sunset tell That Nature's forms of loveliness Their heavenly archetypes confess, Fashioned like Israel's ark alone From patterns in the Mount made known?

A holier beauty overbroods
These fair and faint similitudes;
Yet not unblest is he who sees
Shadows of God's realities,
And knows beyond this masquerade
Of shape and color, light and shade,
And dawn and set, and wax and wane,
Eternal verities remain.

O gems of sapphire, granite set!
O hills that charmed horizons fret!
I know how fair your morns can break,
In rosy light on isle and lake;
How over wooded slopes can run
The noonday play of cloud and sun,
And evening droop her oriflamme
Of gold and red in still Asquam.

The summer moons may round again, And careless feet these hills profane; These sunsets waste on vacant eyes The lavish splendor of the skies; Fashion and folly, misplaced here, Sigh for their natural atmosphere, And travelled pride the outlook scorn Of lesser heights than Matterhorn:

But let me dream that hill and sky
Of unseen beauty prophesy;
And in these tinted lakes behold
The trailing of the raiment fold
Of that which, still eluding gaze,
Allures to upward-tending ways,
Whose footprints make, wherever found,
Our common earth a holy ground.

SWEET FERN

The subtle power in perfume found
Nor priest nor sibyl vainly learned;
On Greeian shrine or Aztee mound
No censer idly burned.

That power the old-time worships knew,
The Corybantes' frenzied dance,
The Pythian priestess swooning through
The wonderland of trance.

And Nature holds, in wood and field, Her thousand sunlit censers still; To spells of flower and shrub we yield Against or with our will.

I climbed a hill path strange and new
With slow feet, pausing at each turn;
A sudden waft of west wind blew
The breath of the sweet fern.

That fragrance from my vision swept
The alien landscape; in its stead,
Up fairer hills of youth I stepped,
As light of heart as tread.

I saw my boyhood's lakelet shine
Once more through rifts of woodland
shade;

I knew my river's winding line By morning mist betrayed.

With me June's freshness, lapsing brook, Murmurs of leaf and bee, the eall Of birds, and one in voice and look In keeping with them all.

A fern beside the way we went
She plucked, and, smiling, held it up,
While from her hand the wild, sweet
seent

I drank as from a enp.

O potent witchery of smell!

The dust-dry leaves to life return,
And she who plucked them owns the spell
And lifts her ghostly fern.

Or sense or spirit? Who shall say
What touch the chord of memory thrills?
It passed, and left the August day
Ablaze on lonely hills.

THE WOOD GIANT

[Written at Sturtevant's Farm, about a mile from Centre Harbor, N. H.]

From Alton Bay to Sandwich Dome, From Mad to Saco river, For patriarchs of the primal wood We sought with vain endeavor.

And then we said: "The giants old Are lost beyond retrieval; This pygmy growth the axe has spared Is not the wood primeyal. "Look where we will o'er vale and hill,
How idle are our searches
For broad-girthed maples, wide-limbed
oaks,
Centennial pines and birches!

"Their tortured limbs the axe and saw Have changed to beams and trestles; They rest in walls, they float on seas, They rot in sunken vessels.

"This shorn and wasted mountain land Of underbrush and boulder,— Who thinks to see its full-grown tree Must live a century older."

At last to us a woodland path, To open sunset leading, Revealed the Anakim of pines Our wildest wish exceeding.

Alone, the level sun before;
Below, the lake's green islands;
Beyond, in misty distance dim,
The rugged Northern Highlands.

Dark Titan on his Sunset Hill
Of time and change defiant!
How dwarfed the common woodland
seemed,

Before the old-time giant!

What marvel that, in simpler days
Of the world's early childhood,
Men crowned with garlands, gifts, and
praise
Such monarchs of the wild-wood?

That Tyrian maids with flower and song Danced through the hill grove's spaces, And hoary-bearded Druids found In woods their holy places?

With somewhat of that Pagan awe
With Christian reverence blending,
We saw our pine-tree's mighty arms
Above our heads extending.

We heard his needles' mystic rune, Now rising, and now dying, As erst Dodona's priestess heard The oak leaves prophesying.

Was it the half-unconscious moan Of one apart and mateless, The weariness of unshared power, The loneliness of greatness?

O dawns and sunsets, lend to him Your beauty and your wouder! Blithe sparrow, sing thy summer song His solemn shadow under!

Play lightly on his slender keys, O wind of summer, waking For hills like these the sound of seas On far-off beaches breaking!

And let the eagle and the crow
Find shelter in his branches,
When winds shake down his winter snow
In silver avalanches.

The brave are braver for their eheer,
The strongest need assurance,
The sigh of longing makes not less
The lesson of endurance.

A DAY

Talk not of sad November, when a day Of warm, glad sunshine fills the sky of noon,

And a wind, borrowed from some morn of June,

Stirs the brown grasses and the leafless spray.

On the unfrosted pool the pillared pines

Lay their long shafts of shadow: the

small rill,

Singing a pleasaut song of summer still, A line of silver, down the hill-slope shines.

Hushed the bird-voices and the hum of bees,

In the thin grass the erickets pipe no

But still the squirrel hoards his winter store.

And drops his nut-shells from the shagbark trees.

Softly the dark green hemlocks whisper:

Above, the spires of yellowing larches show,

Where the woodpecker and home-loving erow

And jay and nut - hatch winter's threat defy.

O gracious beauty, ever new and old!
O sights and sounds of nature, doubly
dear

When the low sunshine warns the closing year

Of snow-blown fields and waves of Arctic cold!

Close to my heart I fold each lovely thing

The sweet day yields; and, not disconsolate,

With the calm patience of the woods I wait

For leaf and blossom when God gives us Spring!

PERSONAL POEMS

A LAMENT

"The parted spirit, Knoweth it not our sorrow? Answereth not Its blessing to our tears?"

The eirele is broken, one seat is forsaken, One bud from the tree of our friendship is shaken;

One heart from among us no longer shall thrill

With joy in our gladness, or grief in our ill.

Weep! lonely and lowly are slumbering now

The light of her glanees, the pride of her brow;

Weep! sadly and long shall we listen in vain

To hear the soft tones of her welcome again.

Give our tears to the dead! For humanity's claim

From its silence and darkness is ever the same:

The hope of that world whose existence is bliss

May not stifle the tears of the mourners of this.

For, oh! if one glance the freed spirit can throw

On the scene of its troubled probation below,

Than the pride of the marble, the pomp of the dead,

To that glance will be dearer the tears which we shed.

Oh, who can forget the mild light of her smile,

Over lips moved with music and feeling the while,

The eye's deep enchantment, dark, dreamlike, and clear,

In the glow of its gladness, the shade of its tear.

And the charm of her features, while over the whole

Played the lines of the heart and the sunshine of soul;

And the tones of her voice, like the music which seems

Murmured low in our ears by the Angel of dreams!

But holier and dearer our memories hold Those treasures of feeling, more precious than gold,

The love and the kindness and pity which gave

Fresh flowers for the bridal, green wreaths for the grave!

The heart ever open to Charity's elaim, Unmoved from its purpose by censure and blame,

While vainly alike on her eye and her ear Fell the scorn of the heartless, the jesting and jeer.

How true to our hearts was that beautiful sleeper!

With smiles for the joyful, with tears for the weeper!

Yet, evermore prompt, whether mounful or gay,

With warnings in love to the passing astray.

For, though spotless herself, she could sorrow for them

Who sullied with evil the spirit's pure gem; And a sigh or a tear could the erring reprove, And the sting of reproof was still tempered by love.

As a cloud of the sunset, slow melting in heaven,

As a star that is lost when the daylight is given,

As a glad dream of slumber, which wakens in bliss,

She hath passed to the world of the holy from this,

TO THE MEMORY OF CHARLES B. STORRS

Late President of Western Reserve College, who died at his post of duty, overworn by his strenuous labors with tongue and pen in the cause of Human Freedom.

Thou hast fallen in thine armor,
Thou martyr of the Lord!
With thy last breath crying "Onward!"
And thy hand upon the sword.
The haughty heart derideth,
And the sinful lip reviles,
But the blessing of the perishing
Around thy pillow smiles!

When to our cnp of trembling
The added drop is given,
And the long-suspended thunder
Falls terribly from Heaven,—
When a new and fearful freedom
Is proffered of the Lord
To the slow-consuming Famine,
The Pestilence and Sword!

When the refuges of Falsehood Shall be swept away in wrath, And the temple shall be shaken, With its idol, to the earth, Shall not thy words of warning Be all remembered then? And thy now unheeded message Burn in the hearts of men?

Oppression's hand may scatter
Its nettles on thy tomb,
And even Christian bosoms
Deny thy memory room;
For lying lips shall torture
Thy mercy into erime,
And the slanderer shall flourish
As the bay-tree for a time.

But where the south-wind lingers On Carolina's pines, Or falls the eareless sunbeam Down Georgia's golden mines; Where now beneath his burthen The toiling slave is driven; Where now a tyrant's mockery Is offered unto Heaven;

Where Mammon hath its altars Wet o'er with human blood, And pride and lust debases
The workmanship of God, —
There shall thy praise be spoken,
Redeemed from Falsehood's ban,
When the fetters shall be broken,
And the slave shall be a man!

Joy to thy spirit, brother!
A thousand hearts are warm,
A thousand kindred bosoms
Are baring to the storm.
What though red-handed Violence
With secret Fraud combine?
The wall of fire is round us,
Our Present Help was thine.

Lo, the waking up of nations,
From Slavery's fatal sleep;
The murmur of a Universe,
Deep calling unto Deep!
Joy to thy spirit, brother!
On every wind of heaven
The onward cheer and summons
Of Freedom's voice is given!

Glory to God forever!
Beyond the despot's will
The soul of Freedom liveth
Imperishable still.
The words which thou hast uttered
Are of that soul a part,
And the good seed thou hast scattered
Is springing from the heart.

In the evil days before us,
And the trials yet to come,
In the shadow of the prison,
Or the cruel martyrdom,—
We will think of thee, O brother!
And thy sainted name shall be
In the blessing of the captive,
And the anthem of the free.

LINES

ON THE DEATH OF S. OLIVER TORREY, SECRETARY OF THE BOSTON YOUNG MEN'S ANTI-SLAVERY SOCIETY

Gone before us, O our brother,
To the spirit-land!
Vainly look we for another
In thy place to stand.
Who shall offer youth and beauty

On the wasting shrine Of a stern and lofty duty, With a faith like thine?

Oh, thy gentle smile of greeting Who again shall see? Who amidst the solemn meeting Gaze again on thee? Who, when peril gathers o'er us, Wear so calm a brow? Who, with evil men before us, So serene as thou?

Early bath the spoiler found thee, Brother of our love! Autumn's faded earth around thee, And its storms above! Evermore that turf lie lightly, And, with future showers, O'er thy slumbers fresh and brightly Blow the summer flowers!

In the locks thy forehead gracing,
Not a silvery streak;
Nor a line of sorrow's tracing
On thy fair young cheek;
Eyes of light and lips of roses,
Such as Hylas wore.—
Over all that curtain closes,
Which shall rise no more!

Will the vigil Love is keeping Round that grave of thine, Mournfully, like Jazer weeping Over Sibmah's vine; Will the pleasant memories, swelling Gentle hearts, of thee, In the spirit's distant dwelling All unheeded be?

If the spirit ever gazes,
From its journeyings, back;
If the immortal ever traces
O'er its mortal track;
Wilt thou not, O brother, meet us
Sometimes on our way,
And, in hours of sadness, greet us
As a spirit may?

Peace be with thec. O our brother, In the spirit-land! Vainly look we for another In thy place to stand. Unto Truth and Freedom giving All thy early powers, Be thy virtues with the living.
And thy spirit ours!

TO ----

WITH A COPY OF WOOLMAN'S JOURNAL

"Get the writings of John Woolman by heart." — Essays of Elia.

Maiden! with the fair brown tresses Shading o'er thy dreamy eye, Floating on thy thoughtful forehead Cloud wreaths of its sky.

Youthful years and maiden beauty,
Joy with them should still abide,
Instinct take the place of Duty,
Love, not Reason, guide.

Ever in the New rejoicing, Kindly beckoning back the Old, Turning, with the gift of Midas, All things into gold.

And the passing shades of sadness
Wearing even a welcome guise,
As, when some bright lake lies open
To the sunny skies,

Every wing of bird above it, Every light cloud floating on, Glitters like that flashing mirror In the self-same sun.

But upon thy youthful forehead Something like a shadow lies; And a serious soul is looking From thy earnest eyes.

With an early introversion,
Through the forms of outward things,
Seeking for the subtle essence,
And the hidden springs.

Deeper than the gilded surface
Hath thy wakeful vision seen,
Farther than the narrow present
Have thy journeyings been.

Thou hast midst Life's empty noises
Heard the solemn steps of Time,
And the low mysterious voices
Of another clime.

All the mystery of Being
Hath upon thy spirit pressed,—
Thoughts which, like the Delnge wanderer,
Find no place of rest:

That which mystic Plato pondered,
That which Zeno heard with awe,
And the star-rapt Zoroaster
In his night watch saw.

From the doubt and darkness springing
Of the dim, uncertain Past,
Moving to the dark still shadows
O'er the Future cast,

Early hath Life's mighty question
Thrilled within thy heart of youth,
With a deep and strong beseeching:
What and where is Truth?

Hollow creed and ceremonial,
Whence the ancient life hath fled,
Idle faith unknown to action,
Dull and cold and dead.

Oracles, whose wire-worked meanings Only wake a quiet seorn, — Not from these thy seeking spirit Hath its answer drawn.

But, like some tired child at even, On thy mother Nature's breast, Thou, methinks, art vainly seeking Truth, and peace, and rest.

O'er that mother's rugged features Thou art throwing Faney's veil, Light and soft as woven moonbeams, Beautiful and frail!

O'er the rough chart of Existence, Rocks of sin and wastes of woe, Soft airs breathe, and green leaves tremble, And cool fountains flow.

And to thee an auswer cometh
From the earth and from the sky,
And to thee the hills and waters
And the stars reply.

But a soul-sufficing answer
Hath no outward origin;
More than Nature's many voices
May be heard within.

Even as the great Augustine

Questioned earth and sea and sky,
And the dusty tomes of learning

And old poesy.

But his earnest spirit needed More than outward Nature taught; More than blest the poet's vision Or the sage's thought.

Only in the gathered silence
Of a calm and waiting frame,
Light and wisdom as from Heaven
To the seeker came.

Not to ease and aimless quiet
Doth that inward answer tend,
But to works of love and duty
As our being's end;

Not to idle dreams and trances, Length of face, and solemn tone, But to Faith, in daily striving And performance shown.

Earnest toil and strong endeavor Of a spirit which within Wrestles with familiar evil And besetting sin;

And without, with tireless vigor,
Steady heart, and weapon strong,
In the power of truth assailing
Every form of wrong.

Guided thus, how passing lovely
Is the track of Woolman's feet!
And his brief and simple record
How serenely sweet!

O'er life's humblest duties throwing Light the earthling never knew, Freshening all its dark waste places As with Hermon's dew.

All which glows in Paseal's pages, All which sainted Guion sought, Or the blue-eyed German Rahel Half-unconscious taught:

Beauty, such as Goethe pictured, Such as Shelley dreamed of, shed Living warmth and starry brightness Round that poor man's head. Not a vain and cold ideal, Not a poet's dream alone, But a presence warm and real, Seen and felt and known.

When the red right-hand of slaughter Moulders with the steel it swung, When the name of seer and poet Dies on Memory's tongue,

All bright thoughts and pure shall gather Round that meek and suffering one,—Glorious, like the seer-seen angel Standing in the sun!

Take the good man's book and ponder What its pages say to thee; Blessed as the hand of healing May its lesson be.

If it only serves to strengthen Yearnings for a higher good, For the fount of living waters And diviner food;

If the pride of human reason Feels its meek and still rebuke, Quailing like the eye of Peter From the Just One's look!

If with readier car thou heedest What the Inward Teacher saith, Listening with a willing spirit And a childlike faith,—

Thou mayst live to bless the giver, Who, himself but frail and weak, Would at least the highest welfare Of another seek;

And his gift, though poor and lowly
It may seem to other eyes,
Yet may prove an angel holy
In a pilgrim's guise.

LEGGETT'S MONUMENT

William Leggett, who died in 1839 at the age of thirty-seven, was the intrepid editor of the New York Evening Post and afterwards of The Plain Dealer. His vigorous assault upon the system of slavery brought down upon him the emnity of political defeuders of the system.

"Ye build the tombs of the prophets." - Holy Writ.

Yes, pile the marble o'er him! It is well That ye who mocked him in his long stern strife,

And planted in the pathway of his life The ploughshares of your hatred hot from hell,

Who clamored down the bold reformer when

He pleaded for his eaptive fellow-men, Who spurned him in the market-place, and sought

Within thy walls, St. Tammany, to bind In party chains the free and honest thought, The angel utterance of an upright mind, Well is it now that o'er his grave ye raise The stony tribute of your tardy praise, For not alone that pile shall tell to Fame Of the brave heart beneath, but of the builders' shame!

TO A FRIEND

ON HER RETURN FROM EUROPE

How smiled the land of France Under thy blue eye's glance, Light-hearted rover! Old walls of chateaux gray, Towers of an early day, Which the Three Colors play Flauntingly over.

Now midst the brilliant train
Thronging the banks of Seine:
Now midst the splendor
Of the wild Alpine range,
Waking with change on change
Thoughts in thy young heart strange,
Lovely, and tender.

Vales, soft Elysian,
Like those in the vision
Of Mirza, when, dreaming,
He saw the long hollow dell,
Touched by the prophet's spell,
Into an ocean swell
With its isles teeming.

Cliffs wrapped in snows of years, Splintering with icy spears Autumn's blue heaven: Loose rock and frozen slide, Hung on the mountain-side, Waiting their hour to glide Downward, storm-driven!

Rhine-stream, by eastle old, Baron's and robber's hold, Peacefully flowing; Sweeping through vineyards green, Or where the elifts are seen O'er the broad wave between Grim shadows throwing.

Or, where St. Peter's dome Swells o'er eternal Rome, Vast, dim, and solemn; Hymns ever chanting low, Censers swung to and fro, Sable stoles sweeping slow, Cornice and column!

Oh, as from each and all
Will there not voices eall
Evermore back again?
In the mind's gallery
Wilt thou not always see
Dim phantoms beekon thee
O'er that old track again?

New forms thy presence haunt, New voices softly chant, New faces greet thee! Pilgrims from many a shrine Hallowed by poet's line, At memory's magic sign, Rising to meet thee.

And when such visions come
Unto thy olden home,
Will they not waken
Deep thoughts of Him whose hand
Led thee o'er sea and land
Back to the household band
Whence thou wast taken?

While, at the sunset time, Swells the eathedral's chime, Yet, in thy dreaming, While to thy spirit's eye Yet the vast mountains lie Piled in the Switzer's sky, Iey and gleaming:

Prompter of silent prayer,
Be the wild picture there
In the mind's chamber,
And, through each coming day

Him who, as staff and stay, Watched o'er thy wandering way, Freshly remember.

So, when the call shall be Soon or late unto thee, As to all given, Still may that picture live, All its fair forms survive, And to thy spirit give Gladness in Heaven!

LUCY HOOPER

Lucy Hooper died at Brooklyn, L.I., on the 1st of 8th mo., 1841, aged twenty-four years.

They tell me, Lucy, thon art dead,
That all of thee we loved and cherished
Has with thy summer roses perished;
And left, as its young beauty fled,
An ashen memory in its stead,
The twilight of a parted day
Whose fading light is cold and vain,

The heart's faint echo of a strain Of low, sweet music passed away.

That true and loving heart, that gift Of a mind, earnest, clear, profound, Bestowing, with a glad unthrift, Its sunny light on all around, Affinities which only could Cleave to the pure, the true, and good; And sympathies which found no rest,

Save with the loveliest and best.

Of them — of thee — remains there naught
But sorrow in the mourner's breast?

A shadow in the land of thought?

No! Even my weak and trembling faith
Can lift for thee the veil which doubt
And human fear have drawn about
The all-awaiting seene of death.

Even as thou wast I see thee still;
And, save the absence of all ill
And pain and weariness, which here
Summoned the sigh or wrung the tear,
The same as when, two summers back,
Beside our childhood's Merrimac,
I saw thy dark eye wander o'er
Stream, sunny upland, rocky shore,
And heard thy low, soft voice alone
Midst lapse of waters, and the tone
Of pine-leaves by the west-wind blown,
There's not a charm of soul or brow,
Of all we knew and loved in thee,

But lives in holier beauty now,
Baptized in immortality!
Not mine the sad and freezing dream
Of souls that, with their earthly mould,
Cast off the loves and joys of old,
Unbodied, like a pale moonbeam,
As pure, as passionless, and cold;

Nor mine the hope of Indra's son, Of slumbering in oblivion's rest, Life's myriads blending into one,

In blank annihilation blest;
Dust-atoms of the infinite,
Sparks scattered from the central light,
And winning back through mortal pain
Their old unconsciousness again.
No! I have friends in Spirit Land,
Not shadows in a shadowy band,

Not others, but themselves are they. And still I think of them the same As when the Master's summons came; Their change, — the holy morn-light breaking

Upon the dream-worn sleeper, waking,—A change from twilight into day.

They've laid thee midst the household graves,

Where father, brother, sister lie; Below thee sweep the dark blue waves,

Above thee bends the summer sky. Thy own loved church in sadness read Her solemn ritual o'er thy head, And blessed and hallowed with her prayer The turf laid lightly o'er thee there. That church, whose rites and liturgy, Sublime and old, were truth to thee, Undoubted to thy bosom taken, As symbols of a faith unshaken. Even I, of simpler views, could feel The beauty of thy trust and zeal; And, owning not thy creed, could see How deep a truth it seemed to thee, And how thy fervent heart had thrown O'er all, a coloring of its own, And kindled up, intense and warm, A life in every rite and form, As, when on Chebar's banks of old, The Hebrew's gorgeous vision rolled, A spirit filled the vast machine, A life "within the wheels" was seen.

Farewell! A little time, and we
Who knew thee well, and loved thee here,
One after one shall follow thee
As pilgrims through the gate of fear,

Which opens on eternity.

Yet shall we cherish not the less

All that is left our hearts meanwhile; The memory of thy loveliness

Shall round our weary pathway smile, Like moonlight when the sun has set, A sweet and tender radiance yet.

Thoughts of thy clear-eyed sense of duty, Thy generous scorn of all things wrong, The truth, the strength, the graceful beauty

Which blended in thy song.
All lovely things, by thee beloved,

Shall whisper to our hearts of thee;
These green hills, where thy childhood roved.

You river winding to the sea, The sunset light of autumn eves Reflecting on the deep, still floor

Reflecting on the deep, still floods, Cloud, crimson sky, and trembling leaves Of rainbow-tinted woods,

These, in our view, shall henceforth take A tenderer meaning for thy sake; And all thou lovedst of earth and sky Seem sacred to thy memory.

FOLLEN

ON READING HIS ESSAY ON THE "FUTURE STATE"

Charles Follen, one of the noblest contributions of Germany to American citizenship, was at an early age driven from his professorship in the University of Jena, and compelled to seek shelter from official prosecution in Switzerland, on account of his liberal political opinions. became Professor of Civil Law in the University of Basle. The governments of Prussia, Austria, and Russia united in demanding his delivery as a political offender; and, in consequence, he left Switzerland, and came to the United States. At the time of the formation of the American Anti-Slavery Society he was a Professor in Harvard University, honored for his genius, learning, and estimable character. His love of liberty and hatred of oppression led him to seek an interview with Garrison and express his sympathy with him. Soon after, he attended a meeting of the New England Anti-Slavery Society. An able speech was made by Rev. A. A. Phelps, and a letter of mine addressed to the Secretary of the Society was read. Wherenpon he rose and stated that his views were in unison with those of the Society, and that after hearing the speech and the letter, he was ready to join it, and abide the probable consequences of such an unpopular act. He lost by so doing his professorship.

He was an able member of the Executive Committee of the American Anti-Slavery Society. He perished in the ill-fated steamer Lexington, which was burned on its passage from New York, January 13, 1840. The few writings left behind him show him to have been a profound thinker of rare spiritual insight.

Friend of my soul! as with moist eye I look up from this page of thine, Is it a dream that thou art nigh,
Thy mild face gazing into mine?

That presence seems before me now,
A placid heaven of sweet moonrise,
When, dew-like, on the earth below
Descends the quiet of the skies.

The ealm brow through the parted hair, The gentle lips which knew no guile, Softening the blue eye's thoughtful eare With the bland beauty of their smile.

Ah me! at times that last dread scene Of Frost and Fire and moaning Sea Will east its shade of doubt between The failing eyes of Faith and thee.

Yet, lingering o'er thy charmëd page, Where through the twilight air of earth, Alike enthusiast and sage, Prophet and bard, thou gazest forth,

Lifting the Future's solemn veil;
The reaching of a mortal hand
To put aside the cold and pale
Cloud-curtains of the Unseen Land;

In thoughts which answer to my own,
In words which reach my inward ear,
Like whispers from the void Unknown,
I feel thy living presence here.

The waves which hall thy body's rest,
The dust thy pilgrim footsteps trod,
Unwasted, through each change, attest
The fixed economy of God.

Shall these poor elements outlive
The mind whose kingly will they wrought?

Their gross unconsciousness survive Thy godlike energy of thought?

Thou livest, Follen! not in vain
Hath thy fine spirit meekly borne

The burthen of Life's cross of pain,
And the thorned crown of suffering worn.

Oh, while Life's solemn mystery glooms
Around us like a dungeon's wall,
Silent earth's pale and crowded tombs,
Silent the heaven which bends o'er
all!

While day by day our loved ones glide In spectral silence, hushed and lone, To the cold shadows which divide The living from the dread Unknown;

While even on the closing eye,
And on the lip which moves in vain,
The seals of that stern mystery
Their undiscovered trust retain;

And only midst the gloom of death, Its mournful doubts and haunting fears, Two pale, sweet angels, Hope and Faith, Smile dimly on us through their tears;

'Tis something to a heart like mine To think of thee as living yet; To feel that such a light as thine Could not in utter darkness set.

Less dreary seems the untried way
Since thou hast left thy footprints there,
And beams of mournful beauty play
Round the sad Angel's sable hair.

Oh! at this hour when half the sky
Is glorious with its evening light,
And fair broad fields of summer lie
Hung o'er with greenness in my sight;

While through these elm-boughs wet with rain

The sunset's golden walls are seen,
With elover-bloom and yellow grain
And wood-draped hill and stream between;

I long to know if scenes like this
Are hidden from an angel's eyes;
If earth's familiar loveliness
Haunts not thy heaven's screner skies.

For sweetly here upon thee grew
The lesson which that beauty gave,
The ideal of the pure and true
In earth and sky and gliding wave.

And it may be that all which lends
The soul an upward impulse here,
With a diviner beauty blends,
And greets us in a holier sphere.

Through groves where blighting never fell
The humbler flowers of earth may twine;
And simple draughts from childhood's well
Blend with the angel-tasted wine.

But be the prying vision veiled, And let the seeking lips be dumb, Where even scraph eyes have failed Shall mortal blindness seek to come?

We only know that thou hast gone, And that the same returnless tide Which bore thee from us still glides on, And we who mourn thee with it glide.

On all thou lookest we shall look, And to our gaze erelong shall turn That page of God's mysterious book We so much wish yet dread to learn.

With Him, before whose awful power Thy spirit bent its trembling knee; Who, in the silent greeting flower, And forest leaf, looked out on thee,

We leave thee, with a trust serene,
Which Time, nor Change, nor Death can
move,

While with thy childlike faith we lean On Him whose dearest name is Love!

TO J. P.

John Pierpont, the eloquent preacher and poet of Boston.

Not as a poor requital of the joy With which my childhood heard that lay of thine,

Which, like an echo of the song divine At Bethlehem breathed above the Holy

Bore to my ear the Airs of Palestine, — Not to the poet, but the man I bring In friendship's fearless trust my offering: How much it lacks I feel, and thou wilt see, Yet well I know that thou hast deemed with

Life all too earnest, and its time too short

For dreamy ease and Fancy's graceful sport;

And girded for thy constant strife with wrong,

Like Nehemiah fighting while he wrought
The broken walls of Zion, even thy song

Hath a rude martial tone, a blow in every thought!

CHALKLEY HALL

Chalkley Hall, near Frankford, Pa., was the residence of Thomas Chalkley, an eminent minister of the Friends' denomination. He was one of the early settlers of the Colony, and his Journal, which was published in 1749, presents a quaint but beautiful picture of a life of unostentations and simple goodness. He was the master of a merchant vessel, and, in his visits to the West Indies and Great Britain, omitted no opportunity to labor for the highest interests of his fellow-men. During a temporary residence in Philadelphia, in the summer of 1838, the quiet and beautiful scenery around the ancient village of Frankford frequently attracted me from the heat and bustle of the city. I have referred to my youthful acquaintance with his writings in Snow-Bound.

How bland and sweet the greeting of this breeze

To him who flies

From erowded street and red wall's weary gleam,

Till far behind him like a hideous dream
The close dark eity lies!

Here, while the market murmurs, while men throng

The marble floor

Of Mammon's altar, from the crush and din Of the world's madness let me gather in My better thoughts once more.

Oh, once again revive, while on my ear The cry of Gain

And low hoarse hum of Traffic die away, Ye blessed memories of my early day Like sere grass wet with rain!

Once more let God's green earth and sunset air

Old feelings waken ;

Through weary years of toil and strife and ill,

Oh, let me feel that my good angel still Hath not his trust forsaken.

And well do time and place befit my mood : Beneath the arms

Of this embracing wood, a good man made His home, like Abraham resting in the shade Of Mamre's lonely palms.

Here, rich with antumn gifts of countless years,

The virgin soil

Turned from the share he guided, and in rain

And summer sunshine throve the fruits and grain

Which blessed his honest toil.

Here, from his voyages on the stormy seas, Weary and worn,

He came to meet his children and to bless The Giver of all good in thankfulness And praise for his return.

And here his neighbors gathered in to greet Their friend again,

Safe from the wave and the destroying gales, Which reap untimely green Bermuda's vales.

And vex the Carib main.

To hear the good man tell of simple truth, Sown in an hour

Of weakness in some far-off Indian isle, From the parched bosom of a barren soil, Raised up in life and power:

How at those gatherings in Barbadian vales, A tendering love

Came o'er him, like the gentle rain from heaven,

And words of fitness to his lips were given, And strength as from above :

How the sad captive listened to the Word, Until his chain

Grew lighter, and his wounded spirit felt The healing balm of consolation melt Upon its life-long pain:

How the armed warrior sat him down to hear Of Peace and Truth.

And the proud ruler and his Creole dame, Jewelled and gorgeous in her beauty came, And fair and bright-eyed youth. Oh, far away beneath New England's sky, Even when a boy,

Following my plough by Merrimae's green shore,

His simple record I have pondered o'er With deep and quiet joy.

And hence this scene, in snnset glory warm,—

Its woods around,

Its still stream winding on in light and shade,

Its soft, green meadows and its upland glade,—

To me is holy ground.

And dearer far than hannts where Genius keeps

His vigils still;

Than that where Avon's son of song is laid, Or Vancluse hallowed by its Petrareh's shade,

Or Virgil's laurelled hill.

To the gray walls of fallen Paraelete, To Juliet's nrn,

Fair Arno and Sorrento's orange-grove, Where Tasso sang, let young Romance and Love

Like brother pilgrims turn.

But here a deeper and serener charm To all is given;

And blessed memories of the faithful dead O'er wood and vale and meadow-stream have shed

The holy hues of Heaven!

GONE

Another hand is beekoning us, Another eall is given; And glows once more with Angel-steps The path which reaches Heaven.

Our young and gentle friend, whose smile Made brighter summer hours, Amid the frosts of autumn time Has left us with the flowers.

No paling of the cheek of bloom Forewarned us of deeay; No shadow from the Silent Land Fell round our sister's way. The light of her young life went down,
As sinks behind the hill
The glory of a setting star,
Clear, suddenly, and still.

As pure and sweet, her fair brow seemed Eternal as the sky; And like the brook's low song, her voice, — A sound which could not die.

And half we deemed she needed not The changing of her sphere, To give to Heaven a Shining One, Who walked an Angel here.

The blessing of her quiet life
Fell on us like the dew;
And good thoughts where her footsteps
pressed
Like fairy blossoms grew.

Sweet promptings unto kindest deeds Were in her very look; We read her face, as one who reads A true and holy book:

The measure of a blessed hymn,

To which our hearts could move;
The breathing of an inward psalm,
A canticle of love.

We miss her in the place of prayer, And by the hearth-fire's light; We pause beside her door to hear Once more her sweet "Good-night!"

There seems a shadow on the day,
Her smile no longer cheers;
A dimness on the stars of night,
Like eyes that look through tears.

Alone unto our Father's will
One thought hath reconciled;
That He whose love exceedeth ours
Hath taken home His child.

Fold her, O Father! in Thine arms, And let her henceforth be A messenger of love between Our human hearts and Thee.

Still let her mild rebuking stand Between us and the wrong, And her dear memory serve to make Our faith in Goodness strong. And grant that she who, trembling, here
Distrusted all her powers,
May welcome to her holier home
The well-beloved of ours.

TO RONGE

This was written after reading the powerful and manly protest of Johannes Ronge against the "pions frand" of the Bishop of Treves. The bold movement of the young Catholic priest of Prussian Silesia seemed to me full of promise to the cause of political as well as religious liberty in Europe. That it failed was due partly to the faults of the reformer, but mainly to the disagreement of the Liberals of Germany upon a matter of dogma, which prevented them from unity of action. Ronge was born in Silesia in 1813 and died in October, 1887. His autobiography was translated into English and published in London in 1846.

STRIKE home, strong-hearted man! Down to the root

Of old oppression sink the Saxon steel.

Thy work is to hew down. In God's name then

Put nerve into thy task. Let other men Plant, as they may, that better tree whose fruit

The wounded bosom of the Church shall heal.

Be thou the image-breaker. Let thy blows Fall heavy as the Suabian's iron hand, On crown or crosier, which shall interpose Between thee and the weal of Fatherland. Leave ereeds to closet idlers. First of all, Shake thou all German dream-land with the fall

Of that accursed tree, whose evil trunk
Was spared of old by Erfurt's stalwart
monk.

monk.
Fight not with ghosts and shadows. Let

The snap of chain-links. Let our gladdened

Catch the pale prisoner's welcome, as the light

Follows thy axe-stroke, through his cell of night.

Be faithful to both worlds; nor think to

Earth's starving millions with the husks of ereed.

Servant of Him whose mission high and holy

Was to the wronged, the sorrowing, and the lowly,

Thrust not his Eden promise from our sphere,

Distant and dim beyond the blue sky's span;

Like him of Patmos, see it, now and here, The New Jerusalem comes down to man! Be warned by Luther's error. Nor like him,

When the roused Teuton dashes from his limb

The rusted chain of ages, help to bind His hands for whom thou claim'st the freedom of the mind!

CHANNING

The last time I saw Dr. Channing was in the summer of 1841, when, in company with my English friend, Joseph Sturge, so well known for his philanthropic labors and liberal political opinions. I visited him in his summer residence in Rhode Island. In recalling the impressions of that visit, it can scarcely be necessary to say, that I have no reference to the peculiar religious opinions of a man whose life, beautifully and truly manifested above the atmosphere of sect, is now the world's common legacy.

Nor vainly did old poets tell,
Nor vainly did old genius paint
God's great and crowning miracle,
The hero and the saint!

For even in a faithless day

Can we our sainted ones discern;

And feel, while with them on the way,

Our hearts within us burn.

And thus the common tongue and pen Which, world-wide, echo Channing's fame,

As one of Heaven's anointed men, Have sanctified his name.

In vain shall Rome her portals bar, And shut from him her saintly prize, Whom, in the world's great calendar, All men shall canonize.

By Narragansett's sunny bay,
Beneath his green embowering wood,
To me it seems but yesterday
Since at his side I stood.

The slopes lay green with summer rains,
The western wind blew fresh and free,
And glimmered down the orchard lanes
The white surf of the sea.

With us was one, who, calm and true, Life's highest purpose understood, And, like his blessed Master, knew The joy of doing good.

Unlearned, unknown to lettered fame, Yet on the lips of England's poor And toiling millions dwelt his name, With blessings evermore.

Unknown to power or place, yet where
The sun looks o'er the Carib sea,
It blended with the freeman's prayer
And song of jubilee.

He told of England's sin and wrong, The ills her suffering children know, The squalor of the city's throng, The green field's want and woe.

O'er Channing's face the tenderness Of sympathetic sorrow stole, Like a still shadow, passionless, The sorrow of the soul.

But when the generous Briton told

How hearts were answering to his own,
And Freedom's rising murmur rolled

Up to the dull-eared throne,

I saw, methought, a glad surprise
Thrill through that frail and pain-worn
frame,
And bindling in those deep, calm grass

And, kindling in those deep, calm eyes, A still and earnest flame.

His few, brief words were such as move The human heart,—the Faith-sown seeds Which ripen in the soil of love To high heroic deeds.

No bars of sect or clime were felt,

The Babel strife of tongues had ceased,
And at one common altar knelt

The Qnaker and the priest.

And not in vain: with strength renewed, And zeal refreshed, and hope less dim, For that brief meeting, each pursued The path allotted him. How echoes yet each Western hill And vale with Channing's dying word! How are the hearts of freemen stih By that great warning stirred!

The stranger treads his native soil,
And pleads, with zeal unfelt before,
The honest right of British toil,
The claim of England's poor.

Before him time-wrought barriers fall, Old fears subside, old hatreds melt, And, stretching o'er the sea's blue wall, The Saxon greets the Celt.

The yeoman on the Scottish lines,
The Sheffield grinder, worn and grim,
The delver in the Cornwall mines,
Look up with hope to him.

Swart smiters of the glowing steel,
Dark feeders of the forge's flame,
Pale watchers at the loom and wheel,
Repeat his honored name.

And thus the influence of that hour Of converse on Rhode Island's strand Lives in the ealm, resistless power Which moves our fatherland.

God blesses still the generous thought, And still the fitting word He speeds, And Truth, at His requiring taught, He quickens into deeds.

Where is the victory of the grave?
What dust upon the spirit lies?
God keeps the sacred life he gave,—
The prophet never dies!

TO MY FRIEND ON THE DEATH OF HIS SISTER

Sophia Sturge, sister of Joseph Sturge, of Birmingham, the President of the British Complete Suffrage Association, died in the 6th month, 1845. She was the colleague, counselor, and ever-ready helpmate of her brother in all his vast designs of beneficence. The Birmingham Pilot says of her: "Never, perhaps, were the active and passive virtues of the human character more harmoniously and beautifully blended than in this excellent woman."

Thine is a grief, the depth of which another

May never know;

Yet, o'er the waters, O my stricken brother! To thee I go.

I lean my heart unto thee, sadly folding Thy hand in mine;

With even the weakness of my soul upholding

The strength of thine.

I never knew, like thee, the dear departed;
I stood not by

When, in ealm trust, the pure and tranquilhearted Lay down to die.

And on thy ears my words of weak condol-

Must vainly fall:

The funeral bell which in thy heart is tolling,

Sounds over all!

I will not mock thee with the poor world's common

And heartless phrase,

Nor wrong the memory of a sainted woman With idle praise.

With silence only as their benediction,

God's angels come
Where, in the shadow of a great affliction,
The soul sits dumb!

Yet, would I say what thy own heart approveth:

Our Father's will,

Calling to Him the dear one whom He loveth,

Is mercy still.

Not upon thee or thine the solemn angel Hath evil wrought:

Her funeral anthem is a glad evangel, —
The good die not!

God ealls our loved ones, but we lose not wholly

What He hath given;

They live on earth, in thought and deed, as truly

As in His heaven.

And she is with thee; in thy path of trial She walketh yet;

Still with the baptism of thy self-denial Her locks are wet.

Up, then, my brother! Lo, the fields of harvest

Lie white in view!
She lives and loves thee, and the God thou

To both is true.

Thrust in thy siekle! England's toilworn peasants

Thy call abide;

And she thou mourn'st, a pure and holy presence,

Shall glean beside!

DANIEL WHEELER

Daniel Wheeler, a minister of the Society of Friends, who had labored in the cause of his Divine Master in Great Britain, Russia, and the islands of the Pacific, died in New York in the spring of 1840, while on a religious visit to this country.

O DEARLY loved! And worthy of our love! No more Thy aged form shall rise before The hushed and waiting worshipper, In meck obedience utterance giving To words of truth, so fresh and living, That, even to the inward sense, They bore unquestioned evidence Of an anointed Messenger! Or, bowing down thy silver hair In reverent awfulness of prayer,

The world its time and sense shut of

The world, its time and sense, shut out, The brightness of Faith's holy trance Gathered upon thy countenance.

As if each lingering cloud of doubt, The cold, dark shadows resting here In Time's unluminous atmosphere,

Were lifted by an angel's hand, And through them on thy spiritual eye Shone down the blessedness on high, The glory of the Better Land!

The oak has fallen!
While, meet for no good work, the vine
May yet its worthless branches twine,
Who knoweth not that with thee fell
A great man in our Israel?

Fallen, while thy loins were girded still,
Thy feet with Zion's dews still wet,
And in thy hand retaining yet
The pilgrim's staff and scallop-shell!
Unharmed and safe, where, wild and free,
Across the Neva's cold morass

The breezes from the Frozen Sea With winter's arrowy keenness pass; Or where the unwarning tropic gale Smote to the waves thy tattered sail, Or where the noon-hour's fervid heat Against Tahiti's mountains beat;

The same mysterious Hand which gave Deliverance upon land and wave, Tempered for thee the blasts which blew Ladaga's frozen surface o'er,

And blessed for thee the baleful dew
Of evening upon Eimeo's shore,
Beneath this sunny heaven of ours,
Midst our soft airs and opening flowers
Hath given thee a grave!

His will be done,

Who seeth not as man, whose way
Is not as ours! 'T is well with thee!
Nor anxious doubt nor dark dismay
Disquieted thy closing day,
But, evermore, thy soul could say,

"My Father careth still for me!"
Called from thy hearth and home, — from her,

The last bud on thy household tree, The last dear one to minister

In duty and in love to thee,
From all which nature holdeth dear,
Feeble with years and worn with pain,

To seek our distant land again, Bound in the spirit, yet unknowing The things which should befall thee here,

Whether for labor or for death, In childlike trust serenely going To that last trial of thy faith!

Oh, far away,

Where never shines our Northern star
On that dark waste which Balboa saw
From Darien's mountains stretching far,
So strange, heaven-broad, and lone, that
there,

With forchead to its damp wind bare, He bent his mailed knee in awe; In many an isle whose coral feet The surges of that ocean beat, In thy palm shadows, Oahu, And Honolulu's silver bay, Amidst Owyhee's hills of blue,
And taro-plains of Tooboonai,
Are gentle hearts, which long shall be
Sad as our own at thought of thee,
Worn sowers of Truth's holy seed,
Whose souls in weariness and need
Were strengthened and refreshed

Were strengthened and refreshed by thine.

For blessëd by our Father's hand
Was thy deep love and tender care,
Thy ministry and fervent prayer,—
Grateful as Eshcol's clustered vine
To Israel in a weary land!

And they who drew
By thousands round thee, in the hour
Of prayerful waiting, hushed and deep,
That He who bade the islands keep
Silence before Him, might renew
Their strength with His unslumbering
power,

They too shall mourn that thon art gone,
That nevermore thy aged lip
Shall soothe the weak, the erring warn,
Of those who first, rejoicing, heard
Through thee the Gospel's glorious word,
Seals of thy true apostleship.

And, if the brightest diadem,
Whose gems of glory purely burn
Around the ransomed ones in bliss,
Be evermore reserved for them

Who here, through toil and sorrow, turn

Many to righteousness, May we not think of thee as wearing That star-like erown of light, and bear-

Amidst Heaven's white and blissful band, Th' unfading palm-branch in thy hand; And joining with a scraph's tongue In that new song the elders sung, Ascribing to its blessed Giver Thanksgiving, love, and praise forever!

Farewell!

And though the ways of Zion mourn When her strong ones are called away, Who like thyself have calmly borne The heat and burden of the day, Yet He who slumbereth not nor sleepeth His ancient watch around us keepeth; Still, sent from His creating hand, New witnesses for Truth shall stand, New instruments to sound abroad The Gospel of a risen Lord;

To gather to the fold once more
The desolate and gone astray,
The scattered of a cloudy day,
And Zion's broken walls restore;
And, through the travail and the toil
Of true obedience, minister
Beauty for ashes, and the oil
Of joy, for propring and the oil

Of joy for mourning, unto her! So shall her holy bounds increase With walls of praise and gates of peace: So shall the Vine, which martyr tears And blood sustained in other years,

With fresher life be clothed upon; And to the world in beauty show Like the rose-plant of Jericho, And glorious as Lebanon!

TO FREDRIKA BREMER

It is proper to say that these lines are the joint impromptus of my sister and myself. They are inserted here as an expression of our admiration of the gifted stranger whom we have since learned to love as a friend.

Seeress of the misty Norland,
Daughter of the Vikings bold,
Welcome to the sunny Vineland,
Which thy fathers sought of old!

Soft as flow of Silja's waters, When the moon of summer shines, Strong as Winter from his mountains Roaring through the sleeted pines.

Heart and ear, we long have listened To thy saga, rune, and song; As a household joy and presence We have known and loved thee long.

By the mansion's marble mantel,
Round the log-walled eabin's hearth.
Thy sweet thoughts and northern fancies
Meet and mingle with our mirth.

And o'er weary spirits keeping Sorrow's night-watch, long and chill, Shine they like thy sun of summer Over midnight vale and hill.

We alone to thee are strangers,
Thon our friend and teacher art;
Come, and know us as we know thee;
Let us meet thee heart to heart!

To our homes and household altars
We, in turn, thy steps would lead,
As thy loving hand has led us
O'er the threshold of the Swede.

TO AVIS KEENE

ON RECEIVING A BASKET OF SEA-MOSSES

Thanks for thy gift
Of ocean flowers,
Born where the golden drift
Of the slant sunshine falls
Down the green, tremulous walls
Of water, to the cool, still coral bowers,
Where, under rainbows of perpetual
showers,

God's gardens of the deep His patient angels keep;

Gladdening the dim, strange solitude
With fairest forms and hues, and thus
Forever teaching us

The lesson which the many-colored skies, The flowers, and leaves, and painted butterflies,

The deer's branched antlers, the gay bird that flings

The tropic sunshine from its golden wings, The brightness of the human countenance, Its play of smiles, the magic of a glance,

Forevermore repeat,
In varied tones and sweet,
That beauty, in and of itself, is good.

O kind and generous friend, o'er whom
The sunset lines of Time are cast,
Painting, upon the overpast
And scattered clouds of noonday sorrow
The promise of a fairer morrow,
An earnest of the better life to come;

The binding of the spirit broken,
The warning to the erring spoken,
The comfort of the sad,
The eye to see, the hand to cull
Of common things the beautiful,
The absent heart made glad
By simple gift or graceful token
Of love it needs as daily food,
All own one Source, and all are good!
Hence, tracking sunny cove and reach,
Where spent waves glimmer up the
beach,

And toss their gifts of weed and shell From foamy curve and combing swell, No unbefitting task was thine
To weave these flowers so soft and
fair
In unison with His design
Who loveth beauty everywhere;

And makes in every zone and clime,
In ocean and in upper air,
"All things boostiful in their time."

"All things beautiful in their time."

For not alone in tones of awe and power He speaks to man;

The cloudy horror of the thunder-shower His rainbows span;

And where the caravan

Winds o'er the desert, leaving, as in air The erane-flock leaves, no trace of passage there,

He gives the weary eye
The palm-leaf shadow for the hot noon
hours

And on its branches dry
Calls out the acacia's flowers;
And where the dark shaft pierces down
Beneath the mountain roots,

Seen by the miner's lamp alone,
The star-like crystal shoots;
So, where, the winds and waves below,
The coral-branchëd gardens grow,
His climbing weeds and mosses show,
Like foliage, on each stony bough,
Of varied hnes more strangely gay
Than forest leaves in autumn's day;
Thus evermore,

On sky, and wave, and shore, An all-pervading beauty seems to say: God's love and power are one; and they,

Who, like the thunder of a sultry day, Smite to restore,

And they, who, like the gentle wind, uplift The petals of the dew-wet flowers, and drift Their perfume on the air,

Alike may serve Him, each, with their own gift,

Making their lives a prayer!

THE HILL-TOP

The burly driver at my side,
We slowly climbed the hill,
Whose summit, in the hot noontide,
Seemed rising, rising still.
At last, our short noon-shadows hid
The top-stone, bare and brown,

From whence, like Gizeh's pyramid, The rough mass slanted down.

I felt the cool breath of the North;
Between me and the sun,
O'er deep, still lake, and ridgy earth,
I saw the cloud-shades rm.
Before me, stretched for glistening miles,
Lay mountain-girdled Squam;
Like green-winged birds, the leafy isles
Upon its bosom swam.

And, glimmering through the sun-haze warm,
Far as the eye could roam,
Dark billows of an earthquake storm
Befleeked with clouds like foam,
Their vales in misty shadow deep,
Their rugged peaks in shine,

I saw the mountain ranges sweep The horizon's northern line.

There towered Chocorua's peak; and west, Moosehillock's woods were seen, With many a nameless slide-scarred crest And pine-dark gorge between. Beyond them, like a sun-rimmed cloud, The great Notch mountains shone, Watched over by the solemn-browed And awful face of stone!

"A good look-off!" the driver spake:

"About this time last year,
I drove a party to the Lake,
And stopped, at evening, here.
"T was duskish down below; but all
These hills stood in the sun,
Till, dipped behind yon purple wall,
He left them, one by one.

"A lady, who, from Thornton hill,
Had held her place outside,
And, as a pleasant woman will,
Had cheered the long, dull ride,
Besought me, with so sweet a smile,
That—though I hate delays—
I could not choose but rest awhile,—
(These women have such ways!)

"On yonder mossy ledge she sat,
Her sketch upon her knees,
A stray brown lock beneath her hat
Unrolling in the breeze;
Her sweet face, in the sunset light

Upraised and glorified, — I never saw a prettier sight In all my mountain ride.

"As good as fair; it seemed her joy
To comfort and to give;
My poor, sick wife, and cripple boy,
Will bless her while they live!"
The tremor in the driver's tone
His manhood did not shame:

"I dare say, sir, you may have known" — He named a well-known name.

Then sank the pyramidal mounds,
The blue lake fled away;
For mountain-scope a parlor's bounds,
A lighted hearth for day!
From lonely years and weary miles
The shadows fell apart;
Kind voices cheered, sweet human smiles
Shone warm into my heart.

We journeyed on; but earth and sky
Had power to charm no more;
Still dreamed my inward-turning eye
The dream of memory o'er.
Ah! human kindness, human love,—
To few who seek denied;
Too late we learn to prize above
The whole round world beside!

ELLIOTT

Ebenezer Elliott was to the artisans of England what Burns was to the peasantry of Scotland. His Corn-law Rhymes contributed not a little to that overwhelming tide of popular opinion and feeling which resulted in the repeal of the tax on bread. Well has the eloquent anthor of The Reforms and Reformers of Great Britain said of him, "Not corn-law repealers alone, but all Britons who moisten their scanty bread with the sweat of the brow, are largely indebted to his inspiring lay, for the mighty bound which the laboring mind of England has taken in our day."

Hands off! thou tithe-fat plunderer! play No trick of priestcraft here! Back, puny lordling! darest thou lay A hand on Elliott's bier?

Alive, your rank and pomp, as dust, Beneath his feet he trod: He knew the locust swarm that cursed

The harvest-fields of God.

On these pale lips, the smothered thought Which England's millions feel,

A fierce and fearful splendor eaught, As from his forge the steel.

Strong-armed as Thor, a shower of fire His smitten anvil flung; God's eurse, Earth's wrong, dumb Hunger's

ire, He gave them all a tongue!

Then let the poor man's horny hands Bear up the mighty dead,

And labor's swart and stalwart bands Behind as mourners tread.

Leave cant and eraft their baptized bounds, Leave rank its minster floor;

Give England's green and daisied grounds
The poet of the poor!

Lay down upon his Sheaf's green verge
That brave old heart of oak,
With fitting dirge from sounding forge,
And pall of furnace smoke!
Where whirls the stone its dizzy rounds,
And axe and sledge are swung,
And, timing to their stormy sounds,

There let the peasant's step be heard,
The grinder chant his rhyme;
Nor patron's praise nor dainty word
Befits the man or time.
No soft lament nor dreamer's sigh
For him whose words were bread;
The Runie rhyme and spell whereby
The foodless poor were fed!

His stormy lays are sung.

Pile up the tombs of rank aud pride,
O England, as thou wilt!
With pomp to nameless worth denied,
Emblazon titled guilt!
No part or lot in these we claim;
But, o'er the sounding wave,
A common right to Elliott's name,
A freehold in his grave!

ICHABOD

This poem was the outcome of the surprise and grief and forecast of evil consequences which I felt on reading the seventh of March speech of Daniel Webster in support of the "compromise," and the Fugitive Slave Law. No partisan or personal ennity dictated it. On the contrary my admiration of the splendid personality and intellectual power of the great

Senator was never stronger than when I laid down his speech, and, in one of the saddest moments of my life, penned my protest. I saw, as I wrote, with painful clearness its sure results, — the Slave Power arrogant and defiant, strengthened and encouraged to carry out its scheme for the extension of its baleful system, or the dissolution of the Union, the guaranties of personal liberty in the free States broken down, and the whole country made the hunting-ground of slave-eatchers. In the horror of such a vision, so soon fearfully fulfilled, if one spoke at all, he could only speak in tones of stern and sorrowful rebuke.

But death softens all resentments, and the consciousness of a common inheritance of frailty and weakness modifies the severity of judgment. Years after, in *The Lost Occasion*, I gave utterance to an almost universal regret that the great statesman did not live to see the flag which he loved trampled under the feet of Slavery, and, in view of this desceration, make his last days glorious in defence of "Liberty

and Union, one and inseparable."

So fallen! so lost! the light withdrawn Which once he wore!

The glory from his gray hairs gone Forevermore!

Revile him not, the Tempter hath
A snare for all;
And pitying tears, not scorn and wrath,
Befit his fall!

Oh, dumb be passion's stormy rage,
When he who might
Have lighted up and led his age,
Falls back in night.

Seorn! would the angels laugh, to mark
A bright soul driven,

Fiend-goaded, down the endless dark, From hope and heaven!

Let not the land once proud of him Insult him now,

Nor brand with deeper shame his dim, Dishonored brow.

But let its humbled sons, instead,
From sea to lake,
A long lament, as for the dead,
In sadness make.

Of all we loved and honored, naught Save power remains; A fallen angel's pride of thought, Still strong in chains.

All else is gone; from those great eyes
The soul has fled:
When faith is lost, when honor dies,
The man is dead!

Then, pay the reverence of old days
To his dead fame;
Walk backward, with averted gaze,
And hide the shame!

THE LOST OCCASION

Some die too late and some too soon,
At early morning, heat of noon,
Or the chill evening twilight. Thou,
Whom the rich heavens did so endow
With eyes of power and Jove's own
brow,

With all the massive strength that fills Thy home-horizon's granite hills, With rarest gifts of heart and head From manliest stock inherited, New England's stateliest type of man, In port and speech Olympian; Whom no one met, at first, but took A second awed and wondering look (As turned, perchanee, the eyes of Greece On Phidias' unveiled masterpiece); Whose words in simplest homespun elad, The Saxon strength of Cædmon's had, With power reserved at need to reach The Roman forum's loftiest speech, Sweet with persuasion, eloquent In passion, cool in argument, Or, ponderous, falling on thy foes As fell the Norse god's hammer blows, Crushing as if with Talus' flail Through Error's logie-woven mail, And failing only when they tried The adamant of the righteons side, — Thou, foiled in aim and hope, bereaved Of old friends, by the new deceived, Too soon for us, too soon for thee, Beside thy lonely Northern sea, Where long and low the marsh-lands spread, Laid wearily down thy august head.

Thou shouldst have lived to feel below. Thy feet Disunion's fierce upthrow;

The late-sprung mine that underlaid Thy sad concessions vainly made. Thou shouldst have seen from Sumter's

The star-flag of the Union fall,
And armed rebellion pressing on
The broken lines of Washington!
No stronger voice than thine had then
Called out the utmost might of men,
To make the Union's charter free
And strengthen law by liberty.
How had that stern arbitrament
To thy gray age youth's vigor lent,
Shaming ambition's paltry prize
Before thy disillusioned eyes;
Breaking the spell about thee wound
Like the green withes that Samson
bound;

Redeeming in one effort grand,
Thyself and thy imperilled land!
Ah, eruel fate, that closed to thee,
O sleeper by the Northern sea,
The gates of opportunity!
God fills the gaps of human need,
Each erisis brings its word and deed.
Wise men and strong we did not lack;
But still, with memory turning back,
In the dark hours we thought of thee,
And thy lone grave beside the sea.

Above that grave the east winds blow, And from the marsh-lands drifting slow The sea-fog comes, with evermore The wave-wash of a lonely shore, And sea-bird's melancholy ery, As Nature fain would typify The sadness of a closing scene, The loss of that which should have been. But, where thy native mountains bare Their foreheads to diviner air, Fit emblem of enduring fame, One lofty summit keeps thy name. For thee the cosmic forces did The rearing of that pyramid, The prescient ages shaping with Fire, flood, and frost thy monolith. Sunrise and sunset lay thereon With hands of light their benison, The stars of midnight pause to set Their jewels in its coronet. And evermore that mountain mass Seems climbing from the shadowy pass To light, as if to manifest Thy nobler self, thy life at best!

WORDSWORTH

WRITTEN ON A BLANK LEAF OF HIS MEMOIRS

DEAR friends, who read the world aright.
And in its common forms discern
A beauty and a harmony
The many never learn!

Kindred in soul of him who found In simple flower and leaf and stone The impulse of the sweetest lays Our Saxon tongne has known,—

Accept this record of a life
As sweet and pure, as calm and good,
As a long day of blandest June
In green field and in wood.

How welcome to our ears, long pained By strife of sect and party noise, The brook-like murmur of his song Of nature's simple joys!

The violet by its mossy stone,
The primrose by the river's brim,
And chance-sown daffodil, have found
Immortal life through him.

The sunrise on his breezy lake,
The rosy tints his sunset brought,
World-seen, are gladdening all the vales
And mountain-peaks of thought.

Art builds on sand; the works of pride And human passion change and fall; But that which shares the life of God With Him surviveth all.

TO ----

LINES WRITTEN AFTER A SUMMER DAY'S EXCURSION

FAIR Nature's priestesses! to whom, In hieroglyph of bnd and bloom, Her mysteries are told; Who, wise in lore of wood and mead, The seasons' pictured scrolls can read, In lessons manifold!

Thanks for the courtesy, and gay Good-humor, which on Washing Day Our ill-timed visit bore; Thanks for your graceful oars, which broke The morning dreams of Artichoke, Along his wooded shore!

Varied as varying Nature's ways, Sprites of the river, woodland fays,

Or mountain nymphs, ye seem; Free-limbed Dianas on the green, Loch Katrine's Ellen, or Undine, Upon your favorite stream.

The forms of which the poets told, The fair benignities of old,

Were doubtless such as you; What more than Artichoke the rill Of Helicon? Than Pipe-stave hill Arcadia's mountain-view?

No sweeter bowers the bee delayed, In wild Hymettus' scented shade,

Than those you dwell among; Snow-flowered azaleas, intertwined With roses, over banks inclined With trembling harebells hung!

A charmëd life nuknown to death.
Immortal freshness Nature hath;
Her fabled fount and glen
Are now and here: Dodona's shrine
Still murmurs in the wind-swept pine,
All is that e'er hath been.

The Beauty which old Greece or Rome Sung, painted, wrought, lies close at home; We need but eye and car In all our daily walks to trace The outlines of incarnate grace,

The hymns of gods to hear!

IN PEACE

A TRACK of moonlight on a quiet lake, Whose small waves on a silver-sanded shore

Whisper of peace, and with the low winds

Such harmonics as keep the woods awake, And listening all night long for their sweet sake;

A green-waved slope of meadow, hovered

By angel-troops of lilies, swaying light On viewless stems, with folded wings of white: A slumberous stretch of mountain-land, far seen

Where the low westering day, with gold and green,

Purple and amber, softly blended, fills
The wooded vales, and melts among the
hills;

A vine-fringed river, winding to its rest On the calm bosom of a stormless sea, Bearing alike upon its placid breast, With earthly flowers and heavenly stars im-

pressed,

The hues of time and of eternity:
Such are the pictures which the thought of
thee,

O friend, awakeneth, — charming the keen pain

Of thy departure, and our sense of loss Requiting with the fullness of thy gain. Lo! on the quiet grave thy life-borne

Dropped only at its side, methinks doth shine,

Of thy beatitude the radiant sign!

No sob of grief, no wild lament be there,
To break the Sabbath of the holy air;
But, in their stead, the silent-breathing

prayer
Of hearts still waiting for a rest like thine.

Of hearts still waiting for a rest like time.
O spirit redeemed! Forgive us, if henceforth,

With sweet and pure similitudes of earth,
We keep thy pleasant memory freshly
green,

Of love's inheritance a priceless part, Which Fancy's self, in reverent awe, is

seen

To paint, forgetful of the tricks of art,
With pencil dipped alone in colors of the
heart.

BENEDICITE

God's love and peace be with thee, where Soe'er this soft autumnal air Lifts the dark tresses of thy hair!

Whether through city easements comes Its kiss to thee, in crowded rooms, Or, out among the woodland blooms,

It freshens o'er thy thoughtful face, Imparting, in its glad embrace, Beauty to beauty, grace to grace! Fair Nature's book together read, The old wood-paths that knew our tread, The maple shadows overhead,—

The hills we climbed, the river seen By gleams along its deep ravine,— All keep thy memory fresh and green.

Where'er I look, where'er I stray, Thy thought goes with me on my way, And hence the prayer I breathe to-day;

O'er lapse of time and change of scene, The weary waste which lies between Thyself and me, my heart I lean.

Thon lack'st not Friendship's spell-word, nor

The half-unconscious power to draw All hearts to thine by Love's sweet law.

With these good gifts of God is cast Thy lot, and many a charm thou hast To hold the blessed angels fast.

If, then, a fervent wish for thee The gracious heavens will heed from me, What should, dear heart, its burden be?

The sighing of a shaken reed, — What can I more than meekly plead The greatness of our common need?

God's love, — unchanging, pure, and true, — The Paraclete white-shining through His peace, — the fall of Hermon's dew!

With such a prayer, on this sweet day, As then mayst hear and I may say, I greet thee, dearest, far away!

KOSSUTH

It can scarcely be necessary to say that there are elements in the character and passages in the history of the great Hungarian statesman and orator, which necessarily command the admiration of those, even, who believe that no political revolution was ever worth the price of human blood.

Type of two mighty continents! — combining

The strength of Europe with the warmth and glow

Of Asian song and prophecy, — the shining Of Orient splendors over Northern snow! Who shall receive him? Who, unblushing, speak

Welcome to him, who, while he strove to

The Austrian yoke from Magyar neeks, smote off

At the same blow the fetters of the serf, Rearing the altar of his Fatherland

On the firm base of freedom, and thereby Lifting to Heaven a patriot's stainless hand, Mocked not the God of Justice with a

Who shall be Freedom's mouthpiece? Who shall give

Her welcoming cheer to the great fugitive? Not he who, all her sacred trusts betray-

Is seoniging back to slavery's hell of pain The swarthy Kossuths of our land again! Not he whose atterance now from lips designed

The bugle-march of Liberty to wind,
And eall her hosts beneath the breaking
light,

The keen reveille of her morn of fight,
Is but the hoarse note of the bloodhound's baying,

The wolf's long howl behind the bondman's flight!

Oh for the tongne of him who lies at rest In Quiney's shade of patrimonial trees, Last of the Puritan tribunes and the best, To lend a voice to Freedom's sympathics

And hail the coming of the noblest guest The Old World's wrong has given the New World of the West!

TO MY OLD SCHOOLMASTER

AN EPISTLE NOT AFTER THE MANNER OF HORACE

These lines were addressed to my worthy friend Joshua Coffin, teacher, historian, and antiquarian. He was one of the twelve persons who with William Lloyd Garrison formed the first anti-slavery society in New England.

OLD friend, kind friend! lightly down Drop time's snow-flakes on thy crown! Never be thy shadow less, Never fail thy cheerfulness; Care, that kills the eat, may plough Wrinkles in the miser's brow, Deepen envy's spiteful frown, Draw the mouths of bigots down, Plague ambition's dream, and sit Heavy on the hypocrite, Haunt the rich man's door, and ride In the gilded coach of pride; — Let the fiend pass! — what can he Find to do with such as thee? Seldom comes that evil guest Where the conscience lies at rest, And brown health and quiet wit Smiling on the threshold sit.

I, the urchin unto whom, In that smoked and dingy room, Where the district gave thee rule O'er its ragged winter school, Thou didst teach the mysteries Of those weary A B C's, -Where, to fill the every pause Of thy wise and learned saws, Through the cracked and crazy wall Came the eradle-rock and squall, And the goodman's voice, at strife With his shrill and tipsy wife, — Luring us by stories old, With a comic unction told, More than by the eloquence Of terse birchen arguments (Doubtful gain, I fear), to look With complacence on a book!— Where the genial pedagogue Half forgot his rogues to flog, Citing tale or apologue, Wise and merry in its drift As was Phædrus' twofold gift, Had the little rebels known it, Risum et prudentiam monet !I, — the man of middle years, In whose sable locks appears Many a warning fleek of gray, — Looking back to that far day, And thy primal lessons, feel Grateful smiles my lips unseal, As, remembering thee, I blend Olden teacher, present friend, Wise with antiquarian search, In the serolls of State and Church: Named on history's title-page, Parish-elerk and justice sage ; For the ferule's wholesome awe Wielding now the sword of law.

Threshing Time's neglected sheaves, Gathering up the scattered leaves Which the wrinkled sibyl cast Careless from her as she passed, — Twofold citizen art thou, Freeman of the past and now. He who bore thy name of old Midway in the heavens did hold Over Gibeon moon and sun; Thou hast bidden them backward run; Of to-day the present ray Flinging over yesterday!

Let the busy ones deride What I deem of right thy pride: Let the fools their treadmills grind, Look not forward nor behind, Shuffle in and wriggle out, Veer with every breeze about, Turning like a windmill sail, Or a dog that seeks his tail; Let them laugh to see thee fast Tabernaeled in the Past, Working out with eye and lip Riddles of old penmanship, Patient as Belzoni there Sorting out, with loving care, Mummies of dead questions stripped From their sevenfold manuscript!

Dabbling, in their noisy way, In the puddles of to-day, Little know they of that vast Solemn ocean of the past, On whose margin, wreck-bespread, Thou art walking with the dead, Questioning the stranded years, Waking smiles by turns, and tears, As thou callest up again Shapes the dust has long o'erlain, — Fair-haired woman, bearded man, Cavalier and Puritan; In an age whose eager view Seeks but present things, and new, Mad for party, seet and gold, Teaching reverence for the old.

On that shore, with fowler's tact, Coolly bagging fact on fact, Naught amiss to thee can float, Tale, or song, or anecdote; Village gossip, centuries old, Scandals by our grandams told, What the pilgrim's table spread, Where he lived, and whom he wed, Long-drawn bill of wine and beer For his ordination cheer, Or the flip that wellnigh made Glad his funeral cavalcade; Weary prose, and poet's lines, Flavored by their age, like wines, Eulogistic of some quaint, Doubtful, Puritanie saint; Lays that quickened husking jigs, Jests that shook grave periwigs, When the parson had his jokes And his glass, like other folks; Sermons that, for mortal hours, Taxed our fathers' vital powers, As the long nineteenthlies poured Downward from the sounding-board, And, for fire of Pentecost, Touched their beards December's frost.

Time is hastening on, and we What our fathers are shall be,— Shadow-shapes of memory! Joined to that vast multitude Where the great are but the good, And the mind of strength shall prove Weaker than the heart of love; Pride of graybeard wisdom less Than the infant's guilelessness, And his song of sorrow more Than the erown the Psalmist wore! Who shall then, with pious zeal, At our moss-grown thresholds kneel, From a stained and stony page Reading to a careless age, With a patient eye like thine, Prosing tale and limping line, Names and words the hoary rime Of the Past has made sublime? Who shall work for us as well The antiquarian's miraele? Who to seeming life recall Teacher grave and pupil small? Who shall give to thee and me Freeholds in futurity?

Well, whatever lot be mine, Long and happy days be thine, Ere thy full and honored age Dates of time its latest page! Squire for master, State for school, Wisely lenient, live and rule; Over grown-up knave and rogue Play the watchful pedagogue; Or, while pleasure smiles on duty, At the call of youth and beauty, Speak for them the spell of law Which shall bar and bolt withdraw, And the flaming sword remove From the Paradise of Love. Still, with undimmed eyesight, pore Ancient tome and record o'er; Still thy week-day lyrics croon, Pitch in church the Sunday tune, Showing something, in thy part, Of the old Puritanic art, Singer after Sternhold's heart! In thy pew, for many a year, Homilies from Oldbug hear, Who to wit like that of South, And the Syrian's golden mouth, Doth the homely pathos add Which the pilgrim preachers had; Breaking, like a child at play, Gilded idols of the day, Cant of knave and pomp of fool Tossing with his ridicule, Yet, in earnest or in jest, Ever keeping truth abreast. And, when thou art called, at last, To thy townsmen of the past, Not as stranger shalt thon come; Thou shalt find thyself at home With the little and the big, Woollen cap and periwig, Madam in her high-laced ruff, Goody in her home-made stuff, — Wise and simple, rich and poor, Thou hast known them all before!

THE CROSS

Richard Dillingham, a young member of the Society of Friends, died in the Nashville penitentiary, where he was confined for the act of aiding the escape of fugitive slaves.

"The cross, if rightly borne, shall be No burden, but support to thee;" So, moved of old time for our sake, The holy monk of Kempen spake.

Thou brave and true one! upon whom Was laid the cross of martyrdom, How didst thou, in thy generous youth, Bear witness to this blessed truth!

Thy cross of suffering and of shame A staff within thy hands became,

In paths where faith alone could see The Master's steps supporting thee.

Thine was the seed-time; God alone Beholds the end of what is sown; Beyond our vision, weak and dim, The harvest-time is hid with Him.

Yet, unforgotten where it lies, That seed of generous sacrifice, Though seeming on the desert cast, Shall rise with bloom and fruit at last.

THE HERO

The hero of the incident related in this poem was Dr. Samuel Gridley Howe, the well-known philanthropist, who when a young man volunteered his aid in the Greek struggle for independence.

- "On for a knight like Bayard,
 Without repreach or fear;
 My light glove on his casque of steel,
 My love-knot on his spear!
- "Oh for the white plume floating Sad Zutphen's field above,— The lion heart in battle, The woman's heart in love!
- "Oh that man once more were manly,
 Woman's pride, and not her scorn:
 That once more the pale young mother
 Dared to boast 'a man is born'!
- "But now life's slumberous current No sun-bowed cascade wakes; No tall, heroic manhood The level dulness breaks.
- "Oh for a knight like Bayard,
 Without reproach or fear!
 My light glove on his casque of steel,
 My love-knot on his spear!"

Then I said, my own heart throbbing
To the time her proud pulse beat,
"Life hath its regal natures yet,
True, tender, brave, and sweet!

"Smile not, fair unbeliever!
One man, at least, I know,
Who might wear the crest of Bayard
Or Sidney's plume of snow.

- "Once, when over purple mountains Died away the Grecian sun, And the far Cyllenian ranges Paled and darkened, one by one,—
- "Fell the Turk, a bolt of thunder, Cleaving all the quiet sky, And against his sharp steel lightnings Stood the Suliote but to die.
- "Woe for the weak and halting!
 The creseent blazed behind
 A curving line of sabres,
 Like fire before the wind!
- "Last to fly, and first to rally, Rode he of whom I speak, When, groaning in his bridle-path, Sank down a wounded Greek.
- "With the rieh Albanian costume Wet with many a ghastly stain, Gazing on earth and sky as one Who might not gaze again!
- "He looked forward to the mountains, Back on foes that never spare, Then flung him from his saddle, And placed the stranger there.
- "'Allah! hu!' Through flashing sabres, Through a stormy hail of lead, The good Thessalian charger Up the slopes of olives sped.
- "Hot spurred the turbaned riders;
 He almost felt their breath,
 Where a mountain stream rolled darkly
 down
 Between the hills and death.
- "One brave and manful struggle,—
 He gained the solid land,
 And the cover of the mountains,
 And the earbines of his band!"
- "It was very great and noble,"
 Said the moist-eyed listener then,
 "But one brave deed makes no hero;
 Tell me what he since hath been!"
- "Still a brave and generous manhood, Still an honor without stain, In the prison of the Kaiser, By the barricades of Seine.

- "But dream not helm and harness
 The sign of valor true;
 Peace hath higher tests of manhood
 Than battle ever knew.
- "Wouldst know him now? Behold him, The Cadmus of the blind, Giving the dumb lip language, The idiot-clay a mind.
- "Walking his round of duty Serenely day by day, With the strong man's hand of labor And childhood's heart of play.
- "True as the knights of story, Sir Lancelot and his peers, Brave in his ealm endurance As they in tilt of spears.
- "As waves in stillest waters,
 As stars in noonday skies,
 All that wakes to noble action
 In his noon of ealmness lies.
- "Wherever outraged Nature Asks word or action brave, Wherever struggles labor, Wherever groans a slave,—
- "Wherever rise the peoples,
 Wherever sinks a throne,
 The throbbing heart of Freedom finds
 An answer in his own.
- "Knight of a better era,
 Without reproach or fear!
 Said I not well that Bayards
 And Sidneys still are here?"

RANTOUL

No more fitting inscription could be placed on the tombstone of Robert Rantoul than this: "He died at his post in Congress, and his last words were a protest in the name of Democracy against the Fugitive-Slave Law."

One day, along the electric wire

His manly word for Freedom sped;
We came next morn: that tongue of fire
Said only, "He who spake is dead!"

Dead! while his voice was living yet, In echoes round the pillared dome! Dead! while his blotted page lay wet
With themes of state and loves of home!

Dead! in that crowning grace of time,
That triumph of life's zenith hour!
Dead! while we watched his manhood's
prime

Break from the slow bud into flower!

Dead! he so great, and strong, and wise,
While the mean thousands yet drew
breath;

How deepened, through that dread surprise, The mystery and the awe of death!

From the high place whereon our votes
Had borne him, clear, calm, earnest, fell
His first words, like the prelude notes
Of some great anthem yet to swell.

We seemed to see our flag unfurled, Our champion waiting in his place For the last battle of the world, The Armageddon of the race.

Through him we hoped to speak the word
Which wins the freedom of a land;
And lift, for human right, the sword
Which dropped from Hampden's dying
hand.

For he had sat at Sidney's feet,
And walked with Pym and Vane apart;
And, through the centuries, felt the beat
Of Freedom's march in Cromwell's
heart.

He knew the paths the worthies held, Where England's best and wisest trod; And, lingering, drank the springs that welled

Beneath the touch of Milton's rod.

No wild enthusiast of the right, Self-poised and clear, he showed alway The coolness of his northern night, The ripe repose of antumn's day.

His steps were slow, yet forward still
He pressed where others paused or failed;
The calm star clomb with constant will,
The restless meteor flashed and paled!

Skilled in its subtlest wile, he knew And owned the higher ends of Law; Still rose majestic on his view
The awful Shape the schoolman saw.

Her home the heart of God; her voice
The choral harmonies whereby
The stars, through all their spheres, rejoice,
The rhythmic rule of earth and sky!

We saw his great powers misapplied
To poor ambitions; yet, through all,
We saw him take the weaker side,
And right the wronged, and free the
thrall.

Now, looking o'er the frozen North,
For one like him in word and act,
To call her old, free spirit forth,
And give her faith the life of fact,—

To break her party bonds of shame, And labor with the zeal of him To make the Democratic name Of Liberty the synonyme,—

We sweep the land from hill to strand,
We seek the strong, the wise, the brave,
And, sad of heart, return to stand
In silence by a new-made grave!

There, where his breezy hills of home
Look out upon his sail-white seas,
The sounds of winds and waters come,
And shape themselves to words like
these:

"Why, murmuring, mourn that he, whose power
Was lent to Party over-long,
Heard the still whisper at the hour

He set his foot on Party wrong?
"The human life that closed so well

No lapse of folly now can stain:
The lips whence Freedom's protest fell
No meaner thought can now profane.

"Mightier than living voice his grave That lofty protest utters o'er; Through roaring wind and smiting wave It speaks his hate of wrong once more.

"Men of the North! your weak regret
Is wasted here; arise and pay
To freedom and to him your debt,
By following where he led the way!"

WILLIAM FORSTER

William Forster, of Norwich, Eugland, died in East Tennessee, in the 1st month, 1854, while engaged in presenting to the governors of the States of this Union the address of his religions society on the evils of slavery. He was the relative and coadjutor of the Buxtons, Gurneys, and Frys; and his whole life, extending almost to threeseore and ten years, was a pure and beautiful example of Christian benevolence. He had travelled over Europe, and visited most of its sovereigns, to plead against the slavetrade and slavery; and had twice before made visits to this country, under impressions of religious duty. He was the father of the Right Hon. William Edward Forster. He visited my father's house in Haverhill during his first tour in the United States.

The years are many since his hand Was laid upon my head, Too weak and young to understand The serions words he said.

Yet often now the good man's look Before me seems to swim, As if some inward feeling took The outward guise of him.

As if, in passion's heated war,
Or near temptation's charm,
Through him the low-voiced monitor
Forewarned me of the harm.

Stranger and pilgrim! from that day Of meeting, first and last, Wherever Duty's pathway lay, His reverent steps have passed.

The poor to feed, the lost to seek,
To proffer life to death,
Hope to the erring,—to the weak
The strength of his own faith.

To plead the eaptive's right; remove The sting of hate from Law; And soften in the fire of love The hardened steel of War.

He walked the dark world, in the mild, Still guidance of the Light; In tearful tenderness a child, A strong man in the right. From what great perils, on his way, He found, in prayer, release; Through what abysmal shadows lay His pathway unto peace,

God knoweth: we could only see
The tranquil strength he gained;
The bondage lost in liberty,
The fear in love unfeigned.

And I, — my youthful fancies grown
The habit of the man,
Whose field of life by angels sown
The wilding vines o'erran, —

Low bowed in silent gratitude,
My manhood's heart enjoys
That reverence for the pure and good
Which blessed the dreaming boy's.

Still shines the light of holy lives
Like star-beams over doubt;
Each sainted memory, Christlike, drives
Some dark possession out.

O friend! O brother! not in vain Thy life so calm and true, The silver dropping of the rain, The fall of summer dew!

How many burdened hearts have prayed Their lives like thine might be! But more shall pray henceforth for aid To lay them down like thee.

With weary hand, yet steadfast will, In old age as in youth, Thy Master found thee sowing still The good seed of His truth.

As on thy task-field closed the day In golden-skied decline, His angel met thee on the way, And lent his arm to thine.

Thy latest care for man, — thy last Of earthly thought a prayer, — Oh, who thy mantle, backward east, Is worthy now to wear?

Methinks the mound which marks thy bed Might bless our land and save, As rose, of old, to life the dead Who touched the prophet's grave!

TO CHARLES SUMNER

If I have seemed more prompt to censure wrong

Than praise the right; if seldom to thine

My voice hath mingled with the exultant cheer

Borne upon all our Northern winds along; If I have failed to join the fickle throng In wide-eyed wonder, that thou standest strong

In victory, surprised in thee to find Brougham's scathing power with Canning's

grace combined;

That he, for whom the minefold Muses sang,

From their twined arms a giant athlete sprang,

Barbing the arrows of his native tongue With the spent shafts Latona's archer flung,

To smite the Python of our land and

Fell as the monster born of Crissa's slime, Like the blind bard who in Castalian springs

Tempered the steel that clove the erest of kings,

And on the shrine of England's freedom

The gifts of Cumæ and of Delphi's shade, -Small need hast thou of words of praise from me.

Thou knowest my heart, dear friend, and well caust guess

That, even though silent, I have not the

Rejoiced to see thy actual life agree With the large future which I shaped for thee,

When, years ago, beside the summer sea, White in the moon, we saw the long waves

Baffled and broken from the rocky wall, That, to the menace of the brawling flood, Opposed alone its massive quietude, Calm as a fate; with not a leaf nor vine Nor birch-spray trembling in the still moonshine,

Crowning it like God's peace. I sometimes think

That night - scene by the sea prophet-

(For Nature speaks in symbols and in signs, And through her pictures human fate divines),

That rock, wherefrom we saw the billows

In murmuring rout, uprising clear and

In the white light of heaven, the type of

Who, momently by Error's host assailed, Stands strong as Truth, in greaves of granite mailed ;

And, tranquil-fronted, listening over all The tumult, hears the angels say, Well

done!

BURNS

ON RECEIVING A SPRIG OF HEATHER IN PLOSSOM

No more these simple flowers belong To Scottish maid and lover ; Sown in the common soil of song, They bloom the wide world over.

In smiles and tears, in sun and showers, The minstrel and the heather, The deathless singer and the flowers He sang of live together.

Wild heather-bells and Robert Burns! The moorland flower and peasant! How, at their mention, memory turns Her pages old and pleasant!

The gray sky wears again its gold And purple of adorning, And manhood's noonday shadows hold The dews of boyhood's morning.

The dews that washed the dust and soil From off the wings of pleasure, The sky, that fleeked the ground of toil With golden threads of leisure.

I call to mind the summer day, The early harvest mowing, The sky with sun and clouds at play, And flowers with breezes blowing.

I hear the blackbird in the corn, The locust in the haying; And, like the fabled hunter's horn, Old times my heart is playing.

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How oft that day, with fond delay.
I sought the maple's shadow.
And sang with Burns the hours away,
Forgetful of the meadow!

Bees hummed, birds twittered, overhead I heard the squirrels leaping,
The good dog listened while I read,
And wagged his tail in keeping.

I watched him while in sportive mood I read "The Twa Dogs" story, And half believed he understood The poet's allegory.

Sweet day, sweet songs! The golden hours Grew brighter for that singing, From brook and bird and meadow flowers A dearer welcome bringing.

New light on home-seen Nature beamed, New glory over Woman; And daily life and duty seemed No longer poor and common.

I woke to find the simple truth
Of fact and feeling better
Than all the dreams that held my youth
A still repining debtor:

That Nature gives her handmaid, Art.
The themes of sweet discoursing;
The tender idyls of the heart
In every tongue rehearsing.

Why dream of lands of gold and pearl, Of loving knight and lady, When farmer boy and barefoot girl Were wandering there already?

I saw through all familiar things
The romance underlying;
The joys and griefs that plume the wings
Of Fancy skyward flying.

I saw the same blithe day return, The same sweet fall of even, That rose on wooded Craigie-burn, And sank on crystal Devon.

I matched with Scotland's heathery hills The sweetbrier and the clover; With Ayr and Doon, my native rills, Their wood hymns chanting over. O'er rank and pomp, as he had seen, I saw the Man uprising; No longer common or unclean, The child of God's baptizing!

With elearer eyes I saw the worth Of life among the lowly; The Bible at his Cotter's hearth Had made my own more holy.

And if at times an evil strain, To lawless love appealing, Broke in upon the sweet refrain Of pure and healthful feeling,

It died upon the eye and ear,
No inward answer gaining;
No heart had I to see or hear
The discord and the staining.

Let those who never erred forget
His worth, in vain bewailings;
Sweet Soul of Song! I own my debt
Uncancelled by his failings!

Lament who will the ribald line
Which tells his lapse from duty,
How kissed the maddening lips of wine
Or wanton ones of beauty;

But think, while falls that shade between The erring one and Heaven, That he who loved like Magdalen, Like her may be forgiven.

Not his the song whose thunderous chime Eternal echoes render; The mournful Tuscan's haunted rhyme, And Milton's starry splendor!

But who his human heart has laid
To Nature's bosom nearer?
Who sweetened toil like him, or paid
To love a tribute dearer?

Through all his tuneful art, how strong
The human feeling gushes!
The very moonlight of his song
Is warm with smiles and blushes!

Give lettered pomp to teeth of Time, So "Bonnie Doon" but tarry; Blot out the Epic's stately rhyme, But spare his Highland Mary!

TO GEORGE B. CHEEVER

So spake Esaias: so, in words of flame, Tekoa's prophet-herdsman smote with blame

The traffickers in men, and put to shame, All earth and heaven before, The sacerdotal robbers of the poor.

All the dread Scripture lives for thee again, To smite like lightning on the hands profane Lifted to bless the slave-whip and the chain. Once more the old Hebrew tongue

Bends with the shafts of God a bow newstrung!

Take up the mantle which the prophets wore;

Warn with their warnings, show the Christ once more

Bound, scourged, and crucified in His blameless poor;

And shake above our land
The unquenched bolts that blazed in Hosea's
hand!

Not vainly shalt thon east upon our years The solemn burdens of the Orient seers, And smite with truth a guilty nation's ears. Mightier was Luther's word

Than Seekingen's mailed arm or Hutton's sword!

TO JAMES T. FIELDS

ON A BLANK LEAF OF "POEMS PRINTED, NOT PUBLISHED"

Well thought! who would not rather hear
The songs to Love and Friendship sung
Than those which move the stranger's
tongue,

And feed his unselected car?

Our social joys are more than fame; Life withers in the public look. Why mount the pillory of a book, Or barter comfort for a name?

Who in a house of glass would dwell,
With eurious eyes at every pane?
To ring him in and out again,
Who wants the public crier's bell?

To see the angel in one's way,
Who wants to play the ass's part,
Bear on his back the wizard Art,
And in his service speak or bray?

And who his manly locks would shave,
And quench the eyes of common sense,
To share the noisy recompense
That mocked the shorn and blinded slave?

The heart has needs beyond the head,
And, starving in the plenitude
Of strange gifts, craves its common
food,—

Our human nature's daily bread.

We are but men: no gods are we,
To sit in mid-heaven, cold and bleak,
Each separate, on his painful peak,
Thin-cloaked in self-complacency!

Better his lot whose axe is swung
In Wartburg's woods, or that poor girl's
Who by the Ihn her spindle whirls
And sings the songs that Luther sung,

Than his who, old, and cold, and vain, At Weimar sat, a demigod, And bowed with Jove's imperial nod His votaries in and out again!

Ply, Vanity, thy wingëd feet! Ambition, hew thy rocky stair! Who envies him who feeds on air The icy splendor of his seat?

I see your Alps, above me, cut
The dark, cold sky; and dim and lone
I see ye sitting, — stone on stone, —
With human senses dulled and shut.

I could not reach you, if I would, Nor sit among your cloudy shapes; And (spare the fable of the grapes And fox) I would not if I could.

Keep to your lofty pedestals!

The safer plain below I choose:

Who never wins can rarely lose,
Who never climbs as rarely falls.

Let such as love the eagle's scream
Divide with him his home of ice:
For me shall gentler notes suffice,—
The valley-song of bird and stream;

The pastoral bleat, the drone of bees, The flail-beat chiming far away, The cattle-low, at shut of day, The voice of God in leaf and breeze!

Then lend thy hand, my wiser friend, And help me to the vales below, (In truth, I have not far to go,) Where sweet with flowers the fields extend.

THE MEMORY OF BURNS

Read at the Boston celebration of the hundredth anniversary of the birth of Robert Burns, 25th 1st mo., 1859. In my absence these lines were read by Ralph Waldo Emerson.

How sweetly come the holy psalms
From saints and martyrs down,
The waving of triumphal palms
Above the thorny crown!
The choral praise, the chanted prayers
From harps by angels strung,
The hunted Cameron's mountain airs,
The hymns that Luther sung!

Yet, jarring not the heavenly notes,
The sounds of earth are heard,
As through the open minster floats
The song of breeze and bird!
Not less the wonder of the sky
That daisies bloom below;
The brook sings on, though loud and high

The cloudy organs blow!

And, if the tender ear be jarred

That, haply, hears by turns
The saintly harp of Olney's bard,
The pastoral pipe of Burns,
No discord mars His perfect plan
Who gave them both a tongue;
For he who sings the love of man
The love of God hath sung!

To-day be every fault forgiven
Of him in whom we joy!
We take, with thanks, the gold of Heaven
And leave the earth's alloy.
Be ours his music as of spring,

His sweetness as of flowers,
The songs the bard himself might sing
In holier ears than ours.

Sweet airs of love and home, the hum Of household melodics, Come singing, as the robins come To sing in door-yard trees.

And, heart to heart, two nations lean,
No rival wreaths to twine,
But blending in eternal green
The holly and the pine!

IN REMEMBRANCE OF JOSEPH STURGE

In the fair land o'erwatched by Ischia's mountains,

Across the charmed bay Whose blue waves keep with Capri's silver fountains Perpetual holiday,

A king lies dead, his wafer duly eaten,
His gold-bought masses given;
And Rome's great altar smokes with gums
to sweeten
Her foulest gift to Heaven.

And while all Naples thrills with mute thanksgiving, The court of England's queen

For the dead monster so abhorred while living

In mourning garb is seen.

With a true sorrow God rebukes that feigning;

By lone Edgbaston's side Stands a great city in the sky's sad raining, Bareheaded and wet-eyed!

Silent for once the restless hive of labor, Save the low funeral tread,

Or voice of craftsman whispering to his neighbor

The good deeds of the dead.

For him no minster's chant of the immortals

Rose from the lips of sin; No mitred priest swung back the heavenly portals

To let the white soul in.

But Age and Sickness framed their tearful faces

In the low hovel's door,

And prayers went up from all the dark byplaces

And Ghettos of the poor.

The pallid toiler and the negro ehattel,

The vagrant of the street,

The human dice wherewith in games of battle

The lords of earth compete,

Touched with a grief that needs no outward draping,

All swelled the long lament,

Of grateful hearts, instead of marble, shaping

His viewless monument!

For never yet, with ritual pomp and splendor,

In the long heretofore,

A heart more loyal, warm, and true, and tender,

Has England's turf closed o'er.

And if there fell from out her grand old steeples

No erash of brazen wail,

The murmurous woe of kindreds, tongues, and peoples
Swept in on every gale.

It came from Holstein's birchen-belted meadows,

And from the tropic calms
Of Indian islands in the sun-smit shadows
Of Occidental palms;

From the locked roadsteads of the Bothnian peasants,

And harbors of the Finn,

Where war's worn victims saw his gentle presence

Come sailing, Christ-like, in,

To seek the lost, to build the old waste places,

To link the hostile shores

Of severing seas, and sow with England's daisies

The moss of Finland's moors.

Thanks for the good man's beautiful example,

Who in the vilest saw

Some sacred crypt or altar of a temple Still vocal with God's law;

And heard with tender ear the spirit sighing As from its prison cell,

Praying for pity, like the mournful ery-

Of Jonah out of hell.

Not his the golden pen's or lip's persuasion,

But a fine sense of right,

And Truth's directness, meeting each occasion

Straight as a line of light.

His faith and works, like streams that intermingle,

In the same channel ran:

The crystal clearness of an eye kept sin-

Shamed all the frauds of man.

The very gentlest of all human natures
He joined to courage strong,

And love ontreaching unto all God's creatures

With sturdy hate of wrong.

Tender as woman, manliness and meckness

In him were so allied

That they who judged him by his strength or weakness
Saw but a single side.

Stell Steet to Single Steet

Men failed, betrayed him, but his zeal seemed nourished

By failure and by fall;

Still a large faith in human-kind he cherished,

And in God's love for all.

And now he rests: his greatness and his sweetness

No more shall seem at strife,

And death has moulded into calm completeness

The statue of his life.

Where the dews glisten and the songbirds warble,

His dust to dust is laid,

In Nature's keeping, with no pomp of marble

To shame his modest shade.

The forges glow, the hammers all are ringing;

Beneath its smoky veil,

Hard by, the city of his love is swinging Its elamorons iron flail.

But round his grave are quietnde and beauty,
And the sweet heaven above,—
The fitting symbols of a life of duty

Transfigured into love!

BROWN OF OSSAWATOMIE

John Brown of Ossawatomie spake on his dying day:

"I will not have to shrive my soul a priest

in Slavery's pay.

But let some poor slave-mother whom I have striven to free,

nave striven to free,

With her children, from the gallows-stair put up a prayer for me!"

John Brown of Ossawatomie, they led him out to die;

And lo! a poor slave-mother with her little child pressed nigh.

Then the bold, blue eye grew tender, and the old harsh face grew mild,

As he stooped between the jeering ranks and kissed the negro's child!

The shadows of his stormy life that moment fell apart;

And they who blamed the bloody hand forgave the loving heart.

That kiss from all its guilty means redeemed the good intent,

And round the grisly fighter's hair the martyr's aureole bent!

Perish with him the folly that seeks through evil good!

Long live the generous purpose unstained with human blood!

Not the raid of midnight terror, but the thought which underlies;

Not the borderer's pride of daring, but the Christian's sacrifice.

Nevermore may you Blue Ridges the Northern rifle hear,

Nor see the light of blazing homes flash on the negro's spear.

But let the free-winged angel Truth their guarded passes scale,

To teach that right is more than might, and justice more than mail!

So vainly shall Virginia set her battle in array;

In vain her trampling squadrons knead the winter snow with clay.

She may strike the pouncing eagle, but she dares not harm the dove;

And every gate she bars to Hate shall open wide to Love!

NAPLES

INSCRIBED TO ROBERT C. WATERSTON, OF BOSTON

Helen Waterston died at Naples in her eighteenth year, and lies buried in the Protestant cemetery there. The stone over her grave bears the lines,

> Fold her, O Father, in Thine arms, And let her henceforth be A messenger of love between Our human hearts and Thee.

I give thee joy!—I know to thee
The dearest spot on earth must be
Where sleeps thy loved one by the summer
sea;

Where, near her sweetest poet's tomb, The land of Virgil gave thee room To lay thy flower with her perpetual bloom.

I know that when the sky shut down Behind thee on the gleaming town, On Baiæ's baths and Posilippo's crown;

And, through thy tears, the mocking day

Burned Ischia's monntain lines away, And Capri melted in its sunny bay;

Through thy great farewell sorrow shot
The sharp pang of a bitter thought
That slaves must tread around that holy
spot.

Thon knewest not the land was blest In giving thy beloved rest, Holding the fond hope closer to her breast

That every sweet and saintly grave
Was freedom's prophecy, and gave
The pledge of Heaven to sanctify and
save.

That pledge is answered. To thy ear The unchained city sends its cheer, And, tuned to joy, the muffled bells of fear

Ring Victor in. The land sits free And happy by the summer sea, And Bourbon Naples now is Italy!

She smiles above her broken chain
The languid smile that follows pain,
Stretching her cramped limbs to the sun
again.

Oh, joy for all, who hear her call From gray Camaldoli's convent-wall And Elmo's towers to freedom's carnival!

A new life breathes among her vines And olives, like the breath of pines Blown downward from the breezy Apennines.

Lean, O my friend, to meet that breath, Rejoice as one who witnesseth Beauty from ashes rise, and life from death!

Thy sorrow shall no more be pain,
Its tears shall fall in sunlit rain,
Writing the grave with flowers: "Arisen
again!"

A MEMORIAL

Moses Austin Cartland, a dear friend and relation, who led a faithful life as a teacher, and died in the summer of 1863.

OH, thicker, deeper, darker growing,
The solemn vista to the tomb
Must know henceforth another shadow,
And give another cypress room.

In love surpassing that of brothers,
We walked, O friend, from childhood's
day:

And, looking back o'er fifty summers, Our footprints track a common way.

One in our faith, and one our longing
To make the world within our reach
Somewhat the better for our living,
And gladder for our human speech.

Thou heard'st with me the far-off voices,

The old beguiling song of fame,

But life to thee was warm and present, And love was better than a name.

To homely joys and loves and friendships Thy genial nature fondly clung; And so the shadow on the dial Ran back and left thee always young.

And who could blame the generous weakness

Which, only to thyself unjust, So overprized the worth of others, And dwarfed thy own with self-distrust?

All hearts grew warmer in the presence
Of one who, seeking not his own,
Gave freely for the love of giving,
Nor reaped for self the harvest sown.

Thy greeting smile was pledge and prelude Of generous deeds and kindly words; In thy large heart were fair guest-chambers, Open to sunrise and the birds!

The task was thine to mould and fashion Life's plastic newness into grace: To make the boyish heart heroie, And light with thought the maiden's face.

O'er all the land, in town and prairie, With bended heads of mourning, stand The living forms that owe their beauty And fitness to thy shaping hand.

Thy call has come in ripened manhood,
The noonday calm of heart and mind,
While I, who dreamed of thy remaining
To mourn me, linger still behind:

Live on, to own, with self-nphraiding, A debt of love still due from me,— The vain remembrance of occasions, Forever lost, of serving thee.

It was not mine among thy kindred
To join the silent funeral prayers,
But all that long sad day of summer
My tears of mourning dropped with
theirs.

All day the sea-waves sobbed with sorrow,
The birds forgot their merry trills:
All day I heard the pines lamenting
With thine upon thy homestead hills.

Green be those hillside pines forever,
And green the meadowy lowlands be,
And green the old memorial beeches,
Name-carven in the woods of Lee!

Still let them greet thy life companions
Who thither turn their pilgrim feet,
In every mossy line recalling
A tender memory sadly sweet.

O friend! if thought and sense avail not To know thee henceforth as thou art, That all is well with thee forever I trust the instincts of my heart.

Thine be the quiet habitations,

Thine the green pastures, blossom-sown,
And smiles of saintly recognition,
As sweet and tender as thy own.

Thou com'st not from the hush and shadow To meet us, but to thee we come, With thee we never can be strangers, And where thou art must still be home.

BRYANT ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Mr. Bryant's seventieth birthday, November 3, 1864, was celebrated by a festival to which these verses were sent.

WE praise not now the poet's art, The rounded beauty of his song; Who weighs him from his life apart Must do his nobler nature wrong.

Not for the eye, familiar grown With charms to common sight denied,— The marvellous gift he shares alone With him who walked on Rydal-side;

Not for rapt hymn nor woodland lay, Too grave for smiles, too sweet for tears;

We speak his praise who wears to-day The glory of his seventy years.

When Peace brings Freedom in her train, Let happy lips his songs rehearse; His life is now his noblest strain, His manhood better than his verse!

Thank God! his hand on Nature's keys Its cunning keeps at life's full span; But, dimmed and dwarfed, in times like these,

The poet seems beside the man!

So be it! let the garlands die,

The singer's wreath, the painter's meed,
Let our names perish, if thereby

Our country may be saved and freed!

THOMAS STARR KING

Published originally as a prelude to the posthumous volume of selections edited by Richard Frothingham.

The great work laid upon his twoscore years Is done, and well done. If we drop our tears.

Who loved him as few men were ever loved, We mourn no blighted hope nor broken plan With him whose life stands rounded and approved

In the full growth and stature of a man.

Mingle, O bells, along the Western slope,

With your deep toll a sound of faith and
hope!

Wave cheerily still, O banner, half-way down,

From thousand-masted bay and steepled town!

Let the strong organ with its loftiest swell Lift the proud sorrow of the land, and tell That the brave sower saw his ripened grain. O East and West! O morn and sanset

No more forever!— has he lived in vain Who, priest of Freedom, made ye one, and

Your bridal service from his lips of gold?

LINES ON A FLY-LEAF

[Suggested by the book A New Atmosphere, by Gail Hamilton. The other friends referred to in the lines are Lydia Maria Child, Grace Greenwood, Anna E. Dickinson and Mrs. Stowe.]

I NEED not ask thee, for my sake, To read a book which well may make Its way by native force of wit Without my manual sign to it. Its piquant writer needs from me No gravely masculine guaranty,

And well might laugh her merriest laugh At broken spears in her behalf; Yet, spite of all the critics tell, I frankly own I like her well. It may be that she wields a pen Too sharply nibbed for thin-skinned men, That her keen arrows search and try The armor joints of dignity, And, though alone for error meant, Sing through the air irreverent. I blame her not, the young athlete Who plants her woman's tiny feet, And dares the changes of debate Where bearded men might hesitate, Who, deeply earnest, seeing well The ludicrous and laughable, Mingling in eloquent excess Her anger and her tenderness, And, chiding with a half-caress, Strives, less for her own sex than ours, With principalities and powers, And points us upward to the clear Sunned heights of her new atmosphere.

Heaven mend her faults! — I will not pause To weigh and doubt and peck at flaws, Or waste my pity when some fool Provokes her measureless ridicule. Strong-minded is she? Better so Than dulness set for sale or show, A household folly, capped and belled In fashion's dance of puppets held, Or poor pretence of womanhood, Whose formal, flavorless platitude Is warranted from all offence Of robust meaning's violence. Give me the wine of thought whose bead Sparkles along the page I read, — Electric words in which I find The tonic of the northwest wind; The wisdom which itself allies To sweet and pure humanities, Where scorn of meanness, hate of wrong, Are underlaid by love as strong; The genial play of mirth that lights Grave themes of thought, as when, on nights Of summer-time, the harmless blaze Of thunderless heat-lightning plays, And tree and hill-top resting dim And doubtful on the sky's vague rim, Touched by that soft and lambent gleam, Start sharply outlined from their dream.

Talk not to me of woman's sphere, Nor point with Scripture texts a sneer,

Nor wrong the manliest saint of all By doubt, if he were here, that Paul Would own the heroines who have lent Grace to truth's stern arbitrament, Foregone the praise to woman sweet, And cast their crowns at Duty's feet; Like her, who by her strong Appeal Made Fashion weep and Mammon feel, Who, earliest summoned to withstand The color-madness of the land, Counted her life-long losses gain, And made her own her sisters' pain; Or her who, in her greenwood shade, Heard the sharp call that Freedom made, And, answering, struck from Sappho's lyre Of love the Tyrtæan carmen's fire: Or that young girl, — Domrémy's maid Revived a nobler cause to aid, – Shaking from warning finger-tips The doom of her apocalypse; Or her, who world-wide entrance gave To the log-cabin of the slave, Made all his want and sorrow known, And all earth's languages his own.

GEORGE L. STEARNS

No man rendered greater service to the cause of Freedom than Major Steams in the great struggle between invading slave-holders and the free settlers of Kansas.

He has done the work of a true man,— Crown him, honor him, love him. Weep over him, tears of woman, Stoop manliest brows above him!

O dusky mothers and daughters,
Vigils of mourning keep for him!
Up in the mountains, and down by the
waters,

Lift up your voices and weep for him!

For the warmest of hearts is frozen,
The freest of hands is still;
And the gap in our picked and chosen
The long years may not fill.

No duty could overtask him, No need his will outrun; Or ever our lips could ask him, His hands the work had done.

He forgot his own soul for others, Himself to his neighbor lending; He found the Lord in his suffering brothers, And not in the clouds descending.

So the bed was sweet to die on,
Whence he saw the doors wide swung
Against whose bolted iron

The strength of his life was flung.

And he saw ere his eye was darkened The sheaves of the harvest-bringing, And knew while his ear yet hearkened The voice of the reapers singing.

Ah, well! The world is discreet;
There are plenty to pause and wait;
But here was a man who set his feet
Sometimes in advance of fate;

Plucked off the old bark when the inner Was slow to renew it,

And put to the Lord's work the sinner When saints failed to do it.

Never rode to the wrong's redressing A worthier paladin.

Shall he not hear the blessing, "Good and faithful, enter in!"

GARIBALDI

In trance and dream of old, God's prophet

The casting down of thrones. Thou, watching lone

The hot Sardinian coast-line, hazy-hilled, Where, fringing round Caprera's rocky

With foam, the slow waves gather and withdraw,

Behold'st the vision of the seer fulfilled, And hear'st the sea-winds burdened with a sound

Of falling chains, as, one by one, unbound,

The nations lift their right hands up and swear

Their oath of freedom. From the chalkwhite wall Of England, from the black Carpathian

range,
Along the Danube and the Theiss,

through all
The passes of the Spanish Pyrenees,

And from the Seine's thronged banks, a murmur strange

And glad floats to thee o'er thy summer seas

On the salt wind that stirs thy whitening hair, —

The song of freedom's bloodless victories!
Rejoice, O Garibaldi! Though thy sword
Failed at Rome's gates, and blood seemed
vainly poured

Where, in Christ's name, the crowned infidel Of France wrought murder with the arms

On that sad mountain slope whose ghostly dead,

Unmindful of the gray exorcist's ban,

Walk, unappeased, the chambered Vatican, And draw the curtains of Napoleon's bed! God's providence is not blind, but, full of

eyes, It searches all the refuges of lies;

And in His time and way, the accursed things

Before whose evil feet thy battle-gage Has clashed defiance from hot youth to age

Shall perish. All men shall be priests and kings,

One royal brotherhood, one church made free

By love, which is the law of liberty!

TO LYDIA MARIA CHILD

ON READING HER POEM IN "THE STAN-DARD"

Mrs. Child wrote her lines, beginning, "Again the trees are clothed in vernal green." May 24, 1859, on the first anniversary of Ellis Gray Loring's death, but did not publish them for some years afterward, when I first read them, or I could not have made the reference which I did to the extinction of slavery.

The sweet spring day is glad with music, But through it sounds a sadder strain; The worthiest of our narrowing circle Sings Loring's dirges o'er again.

O woman greatly loved! I join thee In tender memories of our friend; With thee across the awful spaces The greeting of a soul I send! What cheer hath he? How is it with him?
Where lingers he this weary while?
Over what pleasant fields of Heaven
Dawns the sweet sunrise of his smile?

Does he not know our feet are treading
The earth hard down on Slavery's grave?
That, in our crowning exultations,
We miss the charm his presence gave?

Why on this spring air comes no whisper From him to tell us all is well? Why to our flower-time comes no token Of lily and of asphodel?

I feel the unutterable longing,
Thy hunger of the heart is mine;
I reach and grope for hands in darkness,
My ear grows sharp for voice or sign.

Still on the lips of all we question
The finger of God's silence lies;
Will the lost hands in ours be folded?
Will the shut eyelids ever rise?

O friend! no proof beyond this yearning, This outreach of our hearts, we need; God will not mock the hope He giveth, No love He prompts shall vainly plead.

Then let us stretch our hands in darkness, And call our loved ones o'er and o'er; Some day their arms shall close about us, And the old voices speak once more.

No dreary splendors wait our coming Where rapt ghost sits from ghost apart; Homeward we go to Heaven's thanksgiving, The harvest-gathering of the heart.

THE SINGER

This poem was written on the death of Alice Cary. Her sister Phebe, heart-broken by her loss, followed soon after. Noble and richly gifted, lovely in person and character, they left behind them only friends and admirers.

YEARS since (but names to me before), Two sisters sought at eve my door; Two song-birds wandering from their nest, A gray old farm-house in the West.

How fresh of life the younger one, Half smiles, half tears, like rain in sun! Her gravest mood could searce displace The dimples of her nut-brown face.

Wit sparkled on her lips not less
For quick and tremulous tenderness;
And, following close her merriest glance,
Dreamed through her eyes the heart's romance.

Timid and still, the elder had Even then a smile too sweetly sad; The crown of pain that all must wear Too early pressed her midnight hair.

Yet ere the summer eve grew long, Her modest lips were sweet with song; A memory haunted all her words Of clover-fields and singing birds.

Her dark, dilating eyes expressed
The broad horizons of the west;
Her speech dropped prairie flowers; the
gold

Of harvest wheat about her rolled.

Fore-doomed to song she seemed to me: I queried not with destiny:
I knew the trial and the need,
Yet, all the more, I said, God speed!

What could I other than I did? Could I a singing-bird forbid? Deny the wind-stirred leaf? Rebuke The music of the forest brook?

She went with morning from my door, But left me richer than before; Thenceforth I knew her voice of cheer, The welcome of her partial ear.

Years passed: through all the land her name

A pleasant household word became: All felt behind the singer stood A sweet and gracious womanhood.

Her life was earnest work, not play; Her tired feet elimbed a weary way; And even through her lightest strain We heard an undertone of pain.

Unseen of her her fair fame grew, The good she did she rarely knew, Unguessed of her in life the love That rained its tears her grave above. When last I saw her, full of peace, She waited for her great release; And that old friend so sage and bland, Our later Franklin, held her hand.

For all that patriot bosoms stirs Had moved that woman's heart of hers, And men who toiled in storm and sun Found her their meet companion.

Our converse, from her suffering bed To healthful themes of life she led: The out-door world of bud and bloom And light and sweetness filled her room.

Yet evermore an underthought Of loss to come within us wrought, And all the while we felt the strain Of the strong will that conquered pain.

God giveth quietness at last!
The common way that all have passed
She went, with mortal yearnings fond,
To fuller life and love beyond.

Fold the rapt soul in your embrace, My dear ones! Give the singer place! To you, to her,—I know not where,— I lift the silence of a prayer.

For only thus our own we find; The gone before, the left behind, All mortal voices die between; The unheard reaches the unseen.

Again the blackbirds sing; the streams Wake, laughing, from their winter dreams, And tremble in the April showers The tassels of the maple flowers.

But not for her has spring renewed The sweet surprises of the wood; And bird and flower are lost to her Who was their best interpreter!

What to shut eyes has God revealed?
What hear the ears that death has sealed?

What undreamed beauty passing show Requites the loss of all we know?

O silent land, to which we move, Enough if there alone be love, And mortal need can ne'er outgrow What it is waiting to bestow!

O white soul! from that far-off shore Float some sweet song the waters o'er, Our faith confirm, our fears dispel, With the old voice we loved so well!

HOW MARY GREW

These lines were in answer to an invitation to hear a lecture of Mary Grew, of Philadelphia, before the Boston Radical Club. The reference in the last stanza is to an essay on Sappho by T. W. Higginson, read at the club the preceding month.

WITH wisdom far beyond her years, And graver than her wondering peers, So strong, so mild, combining still The tender heart and queenly will, To conscience and to duty true, So, up from childhood, Mary Grew!

Then in her gracious womanhood She gave her days to doing good. She dared the scornful laugh of men, The hounding mob, the slanderer's pen. She did the work she found to do, — A Christian heroine, Mary Grew!

The freed slave thanks her; blessing comes To her from women's weary homes; The wronged and erring find in her Their censor mild and comforter. The world were safe if but a few Could grow in grace as Mary Grew!

So, New Year's Eve, I sit and say, By this low wood-fire, ashen gray; Just wishing, as the night shuts down, That I could hear in Boston town, In pleasant Chestnut Avenue, From her own lips, how Mary Grew!

And hear her graceful hostess tell The silver-voiced oracle Who lately through her parlors spoke, As through Dodona's sacred oak, A wiser truth than any told By Sappho's lips of ruddy gold, — The way to make the world anew Is just to grow — as Mary Grew !

SUMNER

"I am not one who has disgraced beauty of sentiment by deformity of conduct, or the maxims of a freeman by the actions of a slave; but, by the grace of God, I have kept my life unsullied."—MILTON'S Defence of the People of England.

O MOTHER STATE! the winds of March Blew chill o'er Auburn's Field of God, Where, slow, beneath a leaden arch Of sky, thy mourning children trod.

And now, with all thy woods in leaf,
Thy fields in flower, beside thy dead
Thou sittest, in thy robes of grief,
A Rachel yet uncomforted!

And once again the organ swells,
Once more the flag is half-way hung,
And yet again the mournful bells
In all thy steeple-towers are rung.

And I, obedient to thy will,

Have come a simple wreath to lay,
Superfluous, on a grave that still

Is sweet with all the flowers of May.

I take, with awe, the task assigned;
It may be that my friend might miss,
In his new sphere of heart and mind,
Some token from my hand in this.

By many a tender memory moved,
Along the past my thought I send;
The record of the eause he loved
Is the best record of its friend.

No trumpet sounded in his ear, He saw not Sinai's cloud and flame, But never yet to Hebrew seer A clearer voice of duty came.

God said: "Break thou these yokes; undo

These heavy burdens. I ordain A work to last thy whole life through, A ministry of strife and pain.

"Forego thy dreams of lettered ease,
Put thou the scholar's promise by,
The rights of man are more than these."
He heard, and answered: "Here am I!"

He set his face against the blast, His feet against the flinty shard, Till the hard service grew, at last, Its own exceeding great reward.

Lifted like Saul's above the crowd,
Upon his kingly forehead fell
The first sharp bolt of Slavery's cloud,
Launched at the truth he urged so well.

Ah! never yet, at rack or stake, Was sorer loss made Freedom's gain, Than his, who suffered for her sake The beak-torn Titan's lingering pain!

The fixed star of his faith, through all Loss, doubt, and peril, shone the same; As through a night of storm, some tall, Strong lighthouse lifts its steady flame.

Beyond the dust and smoke he saw The sheaves of Freedom's large increase, The holy fanes of equal law, The New Jerusalem of peace.

The weak might fear, the worldling mock,
The faint and blind of heart regret;
All knew at last th' eternal rock
On which his forward feet were set.

The subtlest scheme of compromise
Was folly to his purpose bold;
The strongest mesh of party lies
Weak to the simplest truth he told.

One language held his heart and lip, Straight onward to his goal he trod, And proved the highest statesmanship Obedience to the voice of God.

No wail was in his voice, — none heard, When treason's storm-cloud blackest grew,

The weakness of a doubtful word; His duty, and the end, he knew.

The first to smite, the first to spare;
When once the hostile ensigns fell,
He stretched out hands of generous care
To lift the foe he fought so well.

For there was nothing base or small Or eraven in his soul's broad plan; Forgiving all things personal, He hated only wrong to man. The old traditions of his State,

The memories of her great and good,
Took from his life a fresher date,

And in himself embodied stood.

How felt the greed of gold and place,
The venal erew that schemed and planned,
The fine seorn of that haughty face,
The spnrning of that bribeless hand!

If than Rome's tribunes statelier
He wore his senatorial robe,
His lofty port was all for her,
The one dear spot on all the globe.

If to the master's plea he gave

The vast contempt his manhood felt,
He saw a brother in the slave,—

With man as equal man he dealt.

Proud was he? If his presence kept Its grandeur wheresoe'er he trod, As if from Plutarch's gallery stepped The hero and the demigod,

None failed, at least, to reach his ear, Nor want nor woe appealed in vain; The homesick soldier knew his cheer, And blessed him from his ward of pain.

Safely his dearest friends may own The slight defects he never hid, The surface-blemish in the stone Of the tall, stately pyramid.

Suffice it that he never brought
His conscience to the public mart;
But lived himself the truth he taught,
White-souled, elean-handed, pure of
heart.

What if he felt the natural pride
Of power in noble use, too true
With thin humilities to hide
The work he did, the lore he knew?

Was he not just? Was any wronged By that assured self-estimate? He took but what to him belonged, Unenvious of another's state.

Well might he heed the words he spake,
And scan with care the written page
Through which he still shall warm and wake
The hearts of men from age to age.

Ah! who shall blame him now because He solaced thus his hours of pain! Should not the o'erworn thresher pause, And hold to light his golden grain?

No sense of humor dropped its oil On the hard ways his purpose went; Small play of fancy lightened toil; He spake alone the thing he meant.

He loved his books, the Art that hints A beauty veiled behind its own, The graver's line, the peneil's tints, The ehisel's shape evoked from stone.

He cherished, void of selfish ends, The social courtesies that bless And sweeten life, and loved his friends With most unworldly tenderness.

But still his tired eyes rarely learned
The glad relief by Nature brought;
Her mountain ranges never turned
His current of persistent thought.

The sea rolled chorus to his speech
Three-banked like Latimm's tall trireme,
With laboring oars; the grove and beach
Were Forum and the Academe.

The sensuous joy from all things fair
His strenuous bent of soul repressed,
And left from youth to silvered hair
Few hours for pleasure, none for rest.

For all his life was poor without,
O Nature, make the last amends!
Train all thy flowers his grave about,
And make thy singing-birds his friends!

Revive again, then summer rain,
The broken turf upon his bed!
Breathe, summer wind, thy tenderest
strain
Of low, sweet music overhead!

With ealm and beauty symbolize
The peace which follows long annoy,
And lend our earth-bent, mourning eyes,
Some hint of his diviner joy.

For safe with right and truth he is, As God lives he must live alway; There is no end for souls like his, No night for children of the day! Nor cant nor poor solicitudes
Made weak his life's great argument;
Small leisure his for frames and moods
Who followed Duty where she went.

The broad, fair fields of God he saw Beyond the bigot's narrow bound; The truths he moulded into law In Christ's beatitudes he found.

His state-craft was the Golden Rule, His right of vote a sacred trust; Clear, over threat and ridicule, All heard his challenge: "Is it just?"

And when the hour supreme had come, Not for himself a thought he gave; In that last pang of martyrdom, His care was for the half-freed slave.

Not vainly dusky hands upbore, In prayer, the passing soul to heaven Whose mercy to His suffering poor Was service to the Master given.

Long shall the good State's annals tell,
Her children's children long be taught,
How, praised or blamed, he guarded
well

The trust he neither shunned nor sought.

If for one moment turned thy face, O Mother, from thy son, not long He waited calmly in his place The sure remorse which follows wrong.

Forgiven be the State he loved
The one brief lapse, the single blot;
Forgotten be the stain removed,
Her righted record shows it not!

The lifted sword above her shield
With jealous care shall guard his fame;
The pine-tree on her ancient field
To all the winds shall speak his name.

The marble image of her son
Her loving hands shall yearly crown,
And from her pictured Pantheon
His grand, majestic face look down.

O State so passing rich before, Who now shall doubt thy highest claim? The world that counts thy jewels o'er Shall longest pause at Summer's name!

THIERS

I

FATE summoned, in gray-bearded age, to act

A history stranger than his written fact, Him who portrayed the splendor and the gloom

Of that great hour when throne and altar fell

With long death-groan which still is audible.

He, when around the walls of Paris rung

The Prussian bugle like the blast of doom, And every ill which follows unblest war Maddened all France from Finistère to Var.

The weight of fourscore from his shoulders flung,

And guided Freedom in the path he saw
Lead out of chaos into light and law,
Peace, not imperial, but republican,
And order pledged to all the Rights of
Man.

H

Death called him from a need as imminent

As that from which the Silent William went

When powers of evil, like the smiting seas

On Holland's dikes, assailed her liberties. Sadly, while yet in doubtful balance hung. The weal and woe of France, the bells were

For her lost leader. Paralyzed of will, Above his bier the hearts of men stood still.

Then, as if set to his dead lips, the horn Of Roland wound once more to rouse and warn.

The old voice filled the air! His last brave word

Not vainly France to all her boundaries stirred.

Strong as in life, he still for Freedom wrought,

As the dead Cid at red Toloso fought.

FITZ-GREENE HALLECK

AT THE UNVEILING OF HIS STATUE

Among their graven shapes to whom Thy civic wreaths belong, O city of his love, make room For one whose gift was song.

Not his the soldier's sword to wield, Nor his the helm of state, Nor glory of the stricken field, Nor triumph of debate.

In common ways, with common men,
He served his race and time
As well as if his clerkly pen
Had never danced to rhyme.

If, in the thronged and noisy mart,
The Muses found their son,
Could any say his tuneful art
A duty left undone?

He toiled and sang; and year by year Men found their homes more sweet, And through a tenderer atmosphere Looked down the brick-walled street.

The Greek's wild onset Wall Street knew;
The Red King walked Broadway;

And Alnwick Castle's roses blew From Palisades to Bay.

Fair City by the Sea! upraise
His veil with reverent hands;
And mingle with thy own the praise
And pride of other lands.

Let Greece his fiery lyric breathe Above her hero-urns; And Scotland, with her holly, wreathe The flower he culled for Burns.

Oh, stately stand thy palace walls,
Thy tall ships ride the seas;
To-day thy poet's name recalls
A prouder thought than these.

Not less thy pulse of trade shall beat, Nor less thy tall fleets swim, That shaded square and dusty street Are classic ground through him. Alive, he loved, like all who sing,
The echoes of his song;
Too late the tardy meed we bring,
The praise delayed so long.

Too late, alas! Of all who knew The living man, to-day Before his unveiled face, how few Make bare their locks of gray!

Our lips of praise must soon be dumb, Our grateful eyes be dim; O brothers of the days to come, Take tender charge of him!

New hands the wires of song may sweep, New voices challenge fame; But let no moss of years o'ercreep The lines of Halleck's name.

WILLIAM FRANCIS BARTLETT

On, well may Essex sit forlorn Beside her sea-blown shore; Her well beloved, her noblest born, Is hers in life no more!

No lapse of years can render less Her memory's sacred claim; No fountain of forgetfulness Can wet the lips of Fame.

A grief alike to wound and heal,
A thought to soothe and pain,
The sad, sweet pride that mothers feel
To her must still remain.

Good men and true she has not lacked, And brave men yet shall be; The perfect flower, the erowning fact, Of all her years was he!

As Galahad pure, as Merlin sage, What worthier knight was found To grace in Arthur's golden age The fabled Table Round?

A voice, the battle's trumpet-note, To welcome and restore; A hand, that all unwilling smote, To heal and build once more!

A soul of fire, a tender heart Too warm for hate, he knew The generous victor's graceful part To sheathe the sword he drew.

When Earth, as if on evil dreams, Looks back upon her wars, And the white light of Christ outstreams From the red disk of Mars,

His fame who led the stormy van
Of battle well may cease,
But never that which erowns the man
Whose victory was Peace.

Mourn, Essex, on thy sea-blown shore Thy beautiful and brave, Whose failing hand the olive bore, Whose dying lips forgave!

Let age lament the youthful chief, And tender eyes be dim; The tears are more of joy than grief That fall for one like him!

BAYARD TAYLOR

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"And where now, Bayard, will thy footsteps tend?"

My sister asked our guest one winter's day.

Smiling he answered in the Friends' sweet

Common to both: "Wherever thou shalt send!

What wouldst thou have me see for thee?"
She laughed,

Her dark eyes dancing in the wood-fire's glow:

"Loffoden isles, the Kilpis, and the low, Unsetting sun on Finmark's fishing-craft."

"All these and more I soon shall see for thee!"

He answered cheerily: and he kept his pledge

On Lapland snows, the North Cape's windy wedge,

And Tromsö freezing in its winter sea.

He went and came. But no man knows the track

Of his last journey, and he comes not back!

H

He brought us wonders of the new and old;

We shared all climes with him. The Arab's tent

To him its story-telling secret lent.

And, pleased, we listened to the tales he told.

His task, beguiled with songs that shall endure,

In manly, honest thoroughness he wrought;

From humble home-lays to the heights of thought

Slowly he climbed, but every step was

How, with the generous pride that friendship hath,

We, who so loved him, saw at last the erown

Of eivic honor on his brows pressed down, Rejoieed, and knew not that the gift was death.

And now for him, whose praise in deafened ears

Two nations speak, we answer but with tears!

ш

O Vale of Chester! trod by him so oft, Green as thy June turf keep his memory.

Nor wood, nor dell, nor storied stream forget,

Nor winds that blow round lonely Cedareroft;

Let the home voices greet him in the far, Strange land that holds him; let the messages

Of love pursue him o'er the chartless seas

And unmapped vastness of his unknown star!

Love's language, heard beyond the loud discourse

Of perishable fame, in every sphere Itself interprets; and its utterance here Somewhere in God's unfolding universe

Shall reach our traveller, softening the surprise

Of his rapt gaze on unfamiliar skies!

OUR AUTOCRAT

Read at the breakfast given in honor of Dr. Holmes by the publishers of the Atlantic Monthly, December 3, 1879.

His laurels fresh from song and lay, Romance, art, science, rich in all, And young of heart, how dare we say We keep his seventieth festival?

No sense is here of loss or lack;
Before his sweetness and his light
The dial holds its shadow back,
The charmed hours delay their flight.

His still the keen analysis
Of men and moods, electric wit,
Free play of mirth, and tenderness
To heal the slightest wound from it.

And his the pathos touching all
Life's sins and sorrows and regrets,
Its hopes and fears, its final eall
And rest beneath the violets.

His sparkling surface scarce betrays
The thoughtful tide beneath it rolled,
The wisdom of the latter days,
And tender memories of the old.

What shapes and fancies, grave or gay, Before us at his bidding come! The Treadmill tramp, the One-Horse Shay, The dumb despair of Elsie's doom!

The tale of Avis and the Maid,
The plea for lips that cannot speak,
The holy kiss that Iris laid
On Little Boston's pallid cheek!

Long may he live to sing for us
His sweetest songs at evening time,
And, like his Chambered Nautilus,
To holier heights of beauty climb!

Though now unnumbered guests surround
The table that he rules at will,
Its Autocrat, however crowned,
Is but our friend and comrade still.

The world may keep his honored name,
The wealth of all his varied powers;
A stronger claim has love than fame,
And he himself is only ours!

WITHIN THE GATE

L. M. C.

I have more fully expressed my admiration and regard for Lydia Maria Child in the biographical introduction which I wrote for the volume of *Letters*, published after her death.

WE sat together, last May-day, and talked Of the dear friends who walked Beside us, sharers of the hopes and fears Of five and forty years,

Since first we met in Freedom's hope forlorn,

And heard her battle-horn
Sound through the valleys of the sleeping
North,

Calling her children forth,

And youth pressed forward with hopelighted eyes, And age, with forecast wise

Of the long strife before the triumph won, Girded his armor on.

Sadly, as name by name we called the roll, We heard the dead-bells toll

For the unanswering many, and we knew The living were the few.

And we, who waited our own eall before
The inevitable door,

Listened and looked, as all have done, to win

Some token from within.

No sign we saw, we heard no voices call; The impenetrable wall

Cast down its shadow, like an awful doubt, On all who sat without.

Of many a hint of life beyond the veil,

And many a ghostly tale

Wherewith the ages spanned the gulf h

Wherewith the ages spanned the gulf between

The seen and the unseen,

Seeking from omen, trance, and dream to gain

Solace to doubtful pain,

And touch, with groping hands, the garment hem
Of truth sufficing them,

We talked; and, turning from the sore unrest

Of an all-baffling quest,

We thought of holy lives that from us passed Hopeful unto the last,

As if they saw beyond the river of death, Like Him of Nazareth, The many mansions of the Eternal days Lift up their gates of praise.

And, hushed to silence by a reverent awe,
Methought, O friend, I saw
In thy true life of word, and work, and
thought

The proof of all we sought.

Did we not witness in the life of thee Immortal prophecy? And feel, when with thee, that thy footsteps trod An everlasting road?

Not for brief days thy generous sympathies, Thy seom of selfish ease; Not for the poor prize of an earthly goal Thy strong uplift of soul.

Than thine was never turned a fonder heart
To nature and to art
In fair-formed Hellas in her golden prime,
Thy Philothea's time.

Yet, loving beauty, thou couldst pass it by, And for the poor deny Thyself, and see thy fresh, sweet flower of fame

Wither in blight and blame.

Sharing His love who holds in His embrace
The lowliest of our race,
Sure the Divine economy must be
Conservative of thee!

For truth must live with truth, self-saerifice

Seek out its great allies;

Good must find good by gravitation sure, And love with love endure.

And so, since thou hast passed within the

Whereby awhile I wait,
I give blind grief and blinder sense the lie:
Thou hast not lived to die!

IN MEMORY

JAMES T. FIELDS

As a guest who may not stay Long and sad farewells to say Glides with smiling face away,

Of the sweetness and the zest Of thy happy life possessed Thou hast left us at thy best.

Warm of heart and clear of brain, Of thy sun-bright spirit's wane Thou hast spared us all the pain.

Now that thou hast gone away, What is left of one to say Who was open as the day?

What is there to gloss or shun? Save with kindly voices none Speak thy name beneath the sun.

Safe thou art on every side, Friendship nothing finds to hide, Love's demand is satisfied.

Over manly strength and worth, At thy desk of toil, or hearth, Played the lambent light of mirth, —

Mirth that lit, but never burned; All thy blame to pity turned; Hatred thou hadst never learned.

Every harsh and vexing thing At thy home-fire lost its sting; Where thou wast was always spring.

And thy perfect trust in good, Faith in man and womanhood, Chance and change and time withstood.

Small respect for cant and whine, Bigot's zeal and hate malign, Had that sunny soul of thine.

But to thee was duty's claim Sacred, and thy lips became Reverent with one holy Name.

Therefore, on thy unknown way, Go in God's peace! We who stay But a little while delay. Keep for us, O friend, where'er Thou art waiting, all that here Made thy earthly presence dear;

Something of thy pleasant past On a ground of wonder east, In the stiller waters glassed!

Keep the human heart of thee; Let the mortal only be Clothed in immortality.

And when fall our feet as fell Thine upon the asphodel, Let thy old smile greet us well;

Proving in a world of bliss What we fondly dream in this, — Love is one with holiness!

WILSON

Read at the Massachusetts Club on the seventieth anniversary of the birthday of Vice-President Wilson, February 16, 1882.

The lowliest born of all the land,
He wrung from Fate's reluctant hand
The gifts which happier boyhood claims;
And, tasting on a thankless soil
The bitter bread of unpaid toil,
He fed his soul with noble aims.

And Nature, kindly provident, To him the future's promise lent;

The powers that shape man's destinies, Patience and faith and toil, he knew, The close horizon round him grew Broad with great possibilities.

By the low hearth-fire's fitful blaze He read of old heroic days,

The sage's thought, the patriot's speech; Unhelped, alone, himself he taught, His school the craft at which he wrought, Ilis lore the book within his reach.

He felt his country's need; he knew
The work her children had to do;
And when, at last, he heard the call
In her behalf to serve and dare,
Beside his senatorial chair

He stood the unquestioned peer of all.

Beyond the accident of birth
He proved his simple manhood's worth;
Ancestral pride and elassic grace
Confessed the large-brained artisan,
So clear of sight, so wise in plan
And counsel, equal to his place.

With glance intuitive he saw
Through all disguise of form and law,
And read men like an open book;
Fearless and firm, he never quailed
Nor turned aside for threats, nor failed
To do the thing he undertook.

How wise, how brave, he was, how well He bore himself, let history tell While waves our flag o'er land and sea, No black thread in its warp or weft; He found dissevered States, he left A grateful Nation, strong and free!

THE POET AND THE CHILDREN

LONGFELLOW

WITH a glory of winter sunshine Over his locks of gray, In the old historic mansion He sat on his last birthday;

With his books and his pleasant pictures, And his household and his kin, While a sound as of myriads singing From far and near stole in.

It eame from his own fair city,
From the prairie's boundless plain,
From the Golden Gate of sunset,
And the cedarn woods of Maine.

And his heart grew warm within him, And his moistening eyes grew dim, For he knew that his country's children Were singing the songs of him:

The lays of his life's glad morning,
The psalms of his evening time,
Whose echoes shall float forever
On the winds of every clime.

All their beautiful consolations,
Sent forth like birds of cheer,
Came flocking back to his windows,
And sang in the Poet's ear.

Grateful, but solemn and tender,
The music rose and fell
With a joy akin to sadness
And a greeting like farewell.

With a sense of awe he listened
To the voices sweet and young;
The last of earth and the first of heaven
Seemed in the songs they sung.

And waiting a little longer
For the wonderful change to come,
He heard the Summoning Angel,
Who calls God's children home!

And to him in a holier welcome
Was the mystical meaning given
Of the words of the blessed Master:
"Of such is the kingdom of heaven!"

A WELCOME TO LOWELL

Take our hands, James Russell Lowell, Our hearts are all thy own; To-day we bid thee welcome Not for ourselves alone.

In the long years of thy absence Some of us have grown old, And some have passed the portals Of the Mystery untold;

For the hands that cannot clasp thee,
For the voices that are dumb,
For each and all I bid thee
A grateful welcome home!

For Cedarcroft's sweet singer
To the nine-fold Muses dear;
For the Seer the winding Concord
Paused by his door to hear;

For him, our guide and Nestor,
Who the march of song began,
The white locks of his ninety years
Bared to thy winds, Cape Ann!

For him who, to the music Her pines and hemlocks played, Set the old and tender story Of the lorn Acadian maid; For him, whose voice for freedom Swayed friend and foe at will, Hushed is the tongue of silver, The golden lips are still!

For her whose life of duty
At scoff and menace smiled,
Brave as the wife of Roland,
Yet gentle as a Child.

And for him the three-hilled city
Shall hold in memory long,
Whose name is the hint and token
Of the pleasant Fields of Song!

For the old friends unforgotten,
For the young thou hast not known,
I speak their heart-warm greeting;
Come back and take thy own!

From England's royal farewells, And honors fitly paid, Come back, dear Russell Lowell, To Elmwood's waiting shade!

Come home with all the garlands
That crown of right thy head.
I speak for comrades living,
I speak for comrades dead!

AN ARTIST OF THE BEAUTIFUL

GEORGE FULLER

HAUNTED of Beauty, like the marvellous

Who sang Saint Agnes' Eve! How passing fair

Her shapes took color in thy homestead air! How on thy canvas even her dreams were truth!

Magician! who from commonest elements Called up divine ideals, clothed upon By mystic lights soft blending into one Womanly grace and child-like innocence. Teacher! thy lesson was not given in vain. Beauty is goodness; ugliness is sin: Art's place is sacred: nothing foul therein May crawl or tread with bestial feet profane. If rightly choosing is the painter's test, Thy choice, O master, ever was the best.

MULFORD

Author of The Nation and The Republic of God.

UNNOTED as the setting of a star

He passed; and sect and party searcely knew

When from their midst a sage and seer withdrew

To fitter audience, where the great dead are In God's republic of the heart and mind, Leaving no purer, nobler soul behind.

TO A CAPE ANN SCHOONER

Luck to the craft that bears this name of mine.

Good fortune follow with her golden spoon

The glazed hat and tarry pantaloon;
And wheresoe'er her keel shall cut the brine,
Cod, hake and haddock quarrel for her line.
Shipped with her crew, whatever wind may
blow,

Or tides delay, my wish with her shall go, Fishing by proxy. Would that it might show

At need her course, in lack of sun and star, Where icebergs threaten, and the sharp reefs are;

Lift the blind fog on Anticosti's lee And Avalon's rock; make populous the sea Round Grand Manan with eager finny swarms,

Break the long calms, and charm away the storms.

SAMUEL J. TILDEN

GREYSTONE, AUGUST 4, 1886

ONCE more, O all-adjusting Death!
The nation's Pantheon opens wide;
Once more a common sorrow saith
A strong, wise man has died.

Faults doubtless had he. Had we not Our own, to question and asperse The worth we doubted or forgot Until beside his hearse?

Ambitious, eautious, yet the man
To strike down fraud with resolute hand;
A patriot, if a partisan,
He loved his native land.

So let the mourning bells be rung,
The banner droop its folds half way,
And while the public pen and tongue
Their fitting tribute pay,

Shall we not vow above his bier
To set our feet on party lies,
And wound no more a living ear
With words that Death denies?

OCCASIONAL POEMS

EVA

Suggested by Mrs. Stowe's tale of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, and written when the characters in the tale were realities by the fireside of countless American homes.

DRY the tears for holy Eva, With the blessed angels leave her; Of the form so soft and fair Give to earth the tender care.

For the golden locks of Eva Let the sunny south-land give her Flowery pillow of repose, Orange-bloom and budding rose.

In the better home of Eva Let the shining ones receive her, With the welcome-voicëd psalm, Harp of gold and waving palm!

All is light and peace with Eva; There the darkness cometh never; Tears are wiped, and fetters fall, And the Lord is all in all.

Weep no more for happy Eva, Wrong and sin no more shall grieve her; Care and pain and weariness Lost in love so measureless.

Gentle Eva, loving Eva, Child confessor, true believer, Listener at the Master's knee, "Suffer such to come to me."

Oh, for faith like thine, sweet Eva, Lighting all the solemn river, And the blessings of the poor Wafting to the heavenly shore!

A LAY OF OLD TIME

Written for the Essex County Agricultural Fair, and sung at the banquet at Newburyport, October 2, 1856.

One morning of the first sad Fall, Poor Adam and his bride Sat in the shade of Eden's wall — But on the outer side.

She, blushing in her fig-leaf suit
For the chaste garb of old;
He, sighing o'er his bitter fruit
For Eden's drupes of gold.

Behind them, smiling in the morn,
Their forfeit garden lay,
Before them, wild with rock and thorn,
The desert stretched away.

They heard the air above them fanned, A light step on the sward, And lo! they saw before them stand The angel of the Lord!

"Arise," he said, "why look behind, When hope is all before, And patient hand and willing mind Your loss may yet restore?

"I leave with you a spell whose power Can make the desert glad, And call around you fruit and flower As fair as Eden had.

"I clothe your hands with power to lift
The curse from off your soil;
Your very doom shall seem a gift,
Your loss a gain through Toil.

"Go, cheerful as yon humming-bees,
To labor as to play."
White glimmering over Eden's trees
The angel passed away.

The pilgrims of the world went forth Obedient to the word, And found where'er they tilled the earth A garden of the Lord!

The thorn-tree cast its evil fruit
And blushed with plum and pear,

And seeded grass and trodden root Grew sweet beneath their care.

We share our primal parents' fate, And, in our turn and day, Look back on Eden's sworded gate As sad and lost as they.

But still for us his native skies
The pitying Angel leaves,
And leads through Toil to Paradise
New Adams and new Eves!

A SONG OF HARVEST

For the Agricultural and Horticultural Exhibition at Amesbury and Salisbury, September 28, 1858.

This day, two hundred years ago,
The wild grape by the river's side,
And tasteless groundnut trailing low,
The table of the woods supplied.

Unknown the apple's red and gold,
The blushing tint of peach and pear;
The mirror of the Powow told
No tale of orchards ripe and rare.

Wild as the fruits he seemed to till, These vales the idle Indian trod; Nor knew the glad, creative skill, The joy of him who toils with God.

O Painter of the fruits and flowers! We thank Thee for thy wise design Whereby these human hands of ours In Nature's garden work with Thine.

And thanks that from our daily need
The joy of simple faith is born;
That he who smites the summer weed,
May trust Thee for the autumn corn.

Give fools their gold, and knaves their power;

Let fortune's bubbles rise and fall; Who sows a field, or trains a flower, Or plants a tree, is more than all.

For he who blesses most is blest;
And God and man shall own his worth
Who toils to leave as his bequest
An added beauty to the earth.

And, soon or late, to all that sow,

The time of harvest shall be given;
The flower shall bloom, the fruit shall grow,
If not on earth, at last in heaven.

KENOZA LAKE

This beautiful lake in East Haverhill was the "Great Pond" of the writer's boyhood. In 1859 a movement was made for improving its shores as a public park. At the opening of the park, August 31, 1859, the poem which gave it the name of Kenoza (in the Indian language signifying Pickerel) was read.

As Adam did in Paradise,

To-day the primal right we claim:
Fair mirror of the woods and skies,

We give to thee a name.

Lake of the pickerel! — let no more
The echoes answer back, "Great Pond,"
But sweet Kenoza, from thy shore
And watching hills beyond,

Let Indian ghosts, if such there be
Who ply unseen their shadowy lines,
Call back the ancient name to thee,
As with the voice of pines.

The shores we trod as barefoot boys,

The nutted woods we wandered through,
To friendship, love, and social joys
We consecrate anew.

Here shall the tender song be sing, And memory's dirges soft and low, And wit shall sparkle on the tongue, And mirth shall overflow,

Harmless as summer lightning plays
From a low, hidden cloud by night,
A light to set the hills ablaze,
But not a bolt to smite.

In sunny South and prairied West
Are exiled hearts remembering still,
As bees their hive, as birds their nest,
The homes of Haverhill.

They join us in our rites to-day;
And, listening, we may hear, erelong,
From inland lake and ocean bay,
The echoes of our song.

Kenoza! o'er no sweeter lake
Shall morning break or noon-eloud sail,—
No fairer faee than thine shall take
The sunset's golden veil.

Long be it ere the tide of trade
Shall break with harsh-resounding din
The quiet of thy banks of shade,
And bills that fold thee in.

Still let thy woodlands hide the hare,
The shy loon sound his trumpet-note,
Wind-weary from his fields of air,
The wild-goose on thee float.

Thy peace rebuke our feverish stir,
Thy beauty our deforming strife;
Thy woods and waters minister
The healing of their life.

And sinless Mirth, from care released, Behold, unawed, thy mirrored sky, Smiling as smiled on Cana's feast The Master's loving eye.

And when the summer day grows dim, And light mists walk thy mimic sea, Revive in us the thought of Him Who walked on Galilee!

FOR AN AUTUMN FESTIVAL

The Persian's flowery gifts, the shrine Of fruitful Ceres charm no more; The woven wreaths of oak and pine Are dust along the Isthmian shore.

But beauty hath its homage still,
And nature holds us still in debt;
And woman's grace and household skill,
And manhood's toil, are honored yet.

And we, to-day, amidst our flowers
And fruits, have come to own again
The blessings of the summer hours,
The early and the latter rain;

To see our Father's hand once more Reverse for us the plenteous horn Of antumu, filled and running o'er With fruit, and flower, and golden corn!

Once more the liberal year laughs out O'er richer stores than geins or gold; Once more with harvest-song and shout Is Nature's bloodless triumph told.

Our common mother rests and sings,
Like Ruth, among her garnered sheaves;
Her lap is full of goodly things,
Her brow is bright with autumn leaves.

Oh, favors every year made new!
Oh, gifts with rain and sunshine sent!
The bounty overruns our due,
The fulness shames our discontent.

We shut our eyes, the flowers bloom on;
We murmur, but the corn-ears fill,
We choose the shadow, but the sun
That easts it shines behind us still.

God gives us with our rugged soil
The power to make it Eden-fair,
And richer fruits to crown our toil
Than summer-wedded islands bear.

Who murmurs at his lot to-day?
Who seorns his native fruit and bloom?
Or sighs for dainties far away,
Beside the bounteous board of home?

Thank Heaven, instead, that Freedom's arm Can change a rocky soil to gold, — That brave and generous lives can warm A clime with northern ices cold.

And let these altars, wreathed with flowers And piled with fruits, awake again Thanksgivings for the golden hours, The early and the latter rain!

THE QUAKER ALUMNI

Read at the Friends' School Anniversary, Providence, R. I., 6th mo., 1860.

From the well-springs of Hudson, the seacliffs of Maine,

Grave men, sober matrons, you gather again;

And, with hearts warmer grown as your heads grow more cool, Play over the old game of going to school.

All your strifes and vexations, your whims

All your strifes and vexations, your whims and complaints,

(You were not saints yourselves, if the children of saints!)

All your petty self-seekings and rivalries done,

Round the dear Alma Mater your hearts beat as one!

How widely soe'er you have strayed from the fold,

Though your "thee" has grown "you," and your drab blue and gold,

To the old friendly speech and the garb's sober form,

Like the heart of Argyle to the tartan, you warm.

But, the first greetings over, you glance round the hall;

Your hearts call the roll, but they answer not all:

Through the turf green above them the dead cannot hear;

Name by name, in the silence, falls sad as a tear!

In love, let us trust, they were summoned so soon

From the morning of life, while we toil through its noon;

They were frail like ourselves, they had needs like our own,

And they rest as we rest in God's mercy alone.

Unchanged by our changes of spirit and frame,

Past, now, and henceforward the Lord is the same;

Though we sink in the darkness, His arms break our fall,

And in death as in life, He is Father of all!

We are older: our footsteps, so light in the play

Of the far-away school-time, move slower to-day;—

Here a beard touched with frost, there a bald, shining crown,

And beneath the cap's border gray mingles with brown.

But faith should be cheerful, and trust should be glad,

And our follies and sins, not our years, make us sad.

Should the heart closer shut as the bonnet grows prim,

And the face grow in length as the hat grows

And the face grow in length as the hat grows in brim?

Life is brief, duty grave; but, with rainfolded wings,

Of yesterday's sunshine the grateful heart sings;

And we, of all others, have reason to pay
The tribute of thanks, and rejoice on our
way;

For the counsels that turned from the follies of youth;

For the beauty of patience, the whiteness of truth;

For the wounds of rebuke, when love tempered its edge;

For the household's restraint, and the discipline's hedge;

For the lessons of kindness vouchsafed to the least

Of the creatures of God, whether human or beast,

Bringing hope to the poor, lending strength to the frail,

In the lanes of the city, the slave-hut, and jail;

For a womanhood higher and holier, by all Her knowledge of good, than was Eve ere her fall,—

Whose task-work of duty moves lightly as play.

Serene as the moonlight and warm as the day;

And, yet more, for the faith which embraces the whole,

Of the creeds of the ages the life and the sonl,

Wherein letter and spirit the same channel run,

And man has not severed what God has made one!

For a sense of the Goodness revealed everywhere,

As sunshive impartial, and free as the air; For a trust in humanity, Heathen or Jew, And a hope for all darkness the Light

shineth through.

Who scoffs at our birthright? — the words of the seers,

And the songs of the bards in the twilight of years,

All the foregleams of wisdom in santon and

In prophet and priest, are our true heritage.

The Word which the reason of Plato diseerned:

The truth, as whose symbol the Mithra-fire burned;

The soul of the world which the Stoic but guessed,

In the Light Universal the Quaker confessed!

No honors of war to our worthies be-

Their plain stem of life never flowered into song;

But the fountains they opened still gush by the way.

And the world for their healing is better today.

He who lies where the minster's groined arches curve down

To the tomb-erowded transept of England's renown,

The glorious essayist, by genius enthroned, Whose pen as a seeptre the Muses all owned, -

Who through the world's pantheon walked in his pride,

Setting new statues up, thrusting old ones aside,

And in fiction the pencils of history dipped, To gild o'er or blacken each saint in his crypt, -

How vainly he labored to sully with blame

The white bust of Penn, in the niche of his fame!

Self - will is self - wounding, perversity blind:

On himself fell the stain for the Quaker designed!

For the sake of his true-hearted father before him;

For the sake of the dear Quaker mother that bore him;

For the sake of his gifts, and the works that ontlive him,

And his brave words for freedom, we freely forgive him!

There are those who take note that our numbers are small, --

New Gibbons who write our decline and our fall;

But the Lord of the seed-field takes care of His own,

And the world shall yet reap what our sowers have sown.

The last of the sect to his fathers may go, Leaving only his coat for some Barnum to show;

But the truth will outlive him, and broaden with years,

Till the false dies away, and the wrong disappears.

Nothing fails of its end. Out of sight sinks the stone,

In the deep sea of time, but the circles sweep on,

Till the low-rippled murmurs along the shores run,

And the dark and dead waters leap glad in the sun.

Meanwhile shall we learn, in our ease, to forget

To the martyrs of Truth and of Freedom our debt? -

Hide their words out of sight, like the garb that they wore, And for Barclay's Apology offer one more?

Shall we fawn round the priesteraft that glutted the shears,

And festooned the stocks with our grandfathers' ears?

Talk of Woolman's unsoundness? eount Penu heterodox?

And take Cotton Mather in place of George Fox?

Make our preachers war-chaplains? quote Scripture to take

The hunted slave back, for Onesimus' sake? Go to burning church-candles, and chanting in ehoir,

And on the old meeting-house stick up a spire?

No! the old paths we'll keep until better are shown,

Credit good where we find it, abroad or our own;

And while "Lo here" and "Lo there" the multitude call,

Be true to ourselves, and do justice to all.

The good round about us we need not refuse, Nor talk of our Zion as if we were Jews; But why shirk the badge which our fathers have woru,

Or beg the world's pardon for having been born?

We need not pray over the Pharisee's prayer, Nor elaim that our wisdom is Benjamin's share:

Truth to us and to others is equal and one: Shall we bottle the free air, or hoard up the sun?

Well know we our birthright may serve but to show

How the meanest of weeds in the richest soil grow;

But we need not disparage the good which we hold;

Though the vessels be earthen, the treasure is gold!

Enough and too much of the sect and the name.

What matters our label, so truth be our aim?

The creed may be wrong, but the life may be true,

And hearts beat the same under drab coats or blue.

So the man be a man, let him worship, at will,

In Jerusalem's courts, or on Gerizim's hill.
When she makes up her jewels, what cares
you good town

For the Baptist of Wayland, the Quaker of Brown?

And this green, favored island, so fresh and sea-blown,

When she counts up the worthies her annals have known,

Never waits for the pitiful gaugers of sect To measure her love, and mete out her respect. Three shades at this moment seem walking her strand,

Each with head halo-erowned, and with palms in his hand, —

Wise Berkeley, grave Hopkins, and, smiling serene

On prelate and paritan, Channing is seen.

One holy name bearing, no longer they need

Credentials of party, and pass-words of ereed:

The new song they sing hath a threefold accord,

And they own one baptism, one faith, and one Lord!

But the golden sands run out: occasions like these

Glide swift into shadow, like sails on the seas:

While we sport with the mosses and pebbles ashore,

They lessen and fade, and we see them no more.

Forgive me, dear friends, if my vagrant thoughts seem

Like a school-boy's who idles and plays with his theme.

Forgive the light measure whose changes display

The sunshine and rain of our brief April day.

There are moments in life when the lip and the eye

Try the question of whether to smile or to ery;

And seenes and reunions that prompt like our own

The tender in feeling, the playful in tone.

I, who never sat down with the boys and the girls

At the feet of your Slocums, and Cartlands, and Earles, —

By courtesy only permitted to lay

On your festival's altar my poor gift, today, —

I would joy in your joy: let me have a friend's part

In the warmth of your welcome of hand and of heart, —

On your play-ground of boyhood unbend the brow's eare,

And shift the old burdens our shoulders must bear.

Long live the good School! giving out year by year

Recruits to true manhood and womanhood dear:

Brave boys, modest maidens, in beauty sent forth,

The living epistles and proof of its worth!

In and out let the young life as steadily flow

As in broad Narragansett the tides come and go;

And its sons and its daughters in prairie and town

Remember its honor, and guard its renown.

Not vainly the gift of its founder was made;

Not prayerless the stones of its corner were laid:

The blessing of Him whom in secret they sought

Has owned the good work which the fathers have wrought.

To Him be the glory forever! We bear To the Lord of the Harvest our wheat with the tare.

What we lack in our work may He find in our will,

And winnow in mercy our good from the

OUR RIVER

FOR A SUMMER FESTIVAL AT "THE LAURELS" ON THE MERRIMAC

Jean Pierre Brissot, the famous leader of the Girondist party in the French Revolution, when a young man travelled extensively in the United States. He visited the valley of the Merrimae, and speaks in terms of admiration of the view from Moulton's hill opposite Amesbury. The "Laurel Party," so called, was composed of ladies and gentlemen in the lower valley of the Merrimac, and invited friends and guests in other sections of the country. Its thoroughly enjoyable annual festivals were held in the early summer on the pine-shaded, laurel-blossomed

slopes of the Newbury side of the river opposite Pleasant Valley in Amesbury. The several poems called out by these gatherings are here printed in sequence.

ONCE more on yonder laurelled height
The summer flowers have budded;
Once more with summer's golden light
The vales of home are flooded;
And once more, by the grace of Him
Of every good the Giver,
We sing upon its wooded rim
The praises of our river:

Its pines above, its waves below,
The west-wind down it blowing,
As fair as when the young Brissot
Beheld it seaward flowing, —
And bore its memory o'er the deep,
To soothe the martyr's sadness,
And fresco, in his troubled sleep,
His prison-walls with gladness.

We know the world is rich with streams
Renowned in song and story,
Whose music nurmurs through our dreams
Of human love and glory:
We know that A mode hours are fair

We know that Arno's banks are fair, And Rhine has castled shadows, And, poet-tuned, the Doon and Ayr Go singing down their meadows.

But while, unpictured and unsung
By painter or by poet,
Our river waits the tuneful tongue
And enuning hand to show it,—
We only know the fond skies lean
Above it, warm with blessing,
And the sweet soul of our Undine
Awakes to our earessing.

No fiekle sun-god holds the flocks
That graze its shores in keeping;
No icy kiss of Dian mocks
The youth beside it sleeping:
Our Christian river loveth most
The beautiful and human;
The heathen streams of Naiads boast,
But ours of man and woman.

The miner in his cabin hears
The ripple we are hearing;
It whispers soft to homesick ears
Around the settler's clearing:
In Sacramento's vales of corn,

Or Santee's bloom of cotton, Our river by its valley-born Was never yet forgotten.

The drum rolls loud, the bugle fills
The summer air with claugor;
The war-storm shakes the solid hills
Beneath its tread of anger;

Young eyes that last year smiled in ours Now point the rifle's barrel, And hands then stained with fruits and

and hands then stained with fruits and flowers

Bear redder stains of quarrel.

But blue skies smile, and flowers bloom on,
And rivers still keep flowing,
The dear God still his rain and sun
On good and ill bestowing.
His pine-trees whisper, "Trust and wait!"
His flowers are prophesying
That all we dread of change or fate
His love is underlying.

And thou, O Mountain-born! — no more
We ask the wise Allotter
Than for the firmness of thy shore,
The calmness of thy water,
The cheerful lights that overlay
Thy rugged slopes with beauty,
To match our spirits to our day
And make a joy of duty.

REVISITED

Read at "The Laurels," on the Merrimac, 6th month, 1865.

The roll of drums and the bugle's wailing Vex the air of our vales no more; The spear is beaten to hooks of pruning, The share is the sword the soldier wore!

Sing soft, sing low, our lowland river, Under thy banks of laurel bloom; Softly and sweet, as the hour beseemeth, Sing us the songs of peace and home.

Let all the tenderer voices of nature
Temper the triumph and chasten mirth,
Full of the infinite love and pity
For fallen martyr and darkened hearth.

But to Him who gives us beauty for ashes, And the oil of joy for mourning long, Let thy hills give thanks, and all thy waters Break into jubilant waves of song!

Bring us the airs of hills and forests,

The sweet aroma of birch and pine,
Give us a waft of the north-wind laden
With sweetbrier odors and breath of kine!

Bring us the purple of mountain sunsets, Shadows of clouds that rake the hills, The green repose of thy Plymouth meadows, The gleam and ripple of Campton rills.

Lead us away in shadow and sunshine, Slaves of fancy, through all thy miles, The winding ways of Pennigewasset, And Winnipesaukee's hundred isles.

Shatter in sunshine over thy ledges,
Laugh in thy plunges from fall to fall;
Play with thy fringes of elms, and darken
Under the shade of the mountain wall.

The eradle-song of thy hillside fountains Here in thy glory and strength repeat; Give us a taste of thy upland music, Show us the dance of thy silver feet.

Into thy dutiful life of uses
Pour the music and weave the flowers:
With the song of birds and bloom of meadows
Lighten and gladden thy heart and ours.

Sing on! bring down, O lowland river,
The joy of the hills to the waiting sea;
The wealth of the vales, the pomp of monntains.

The breath of the woodlands, bear with thee.

Here, in the calm of thy seaward valley,
Mirth and labor shall hold their truce;
Dance of water and mill of grinding,
Both are beauty and both are use.

Type of the Northland's strength and glory,
Pride and hope of our home and race,—
Freedom lending to rugged labor
Tints of beauty and lines of grace.

Once again, O beautiful river,
Hear our greetings and take our thanks;
Hither we come, as Eastern pilgrims
Throng to the Jordan's sacred banks.

For though by the Master's feet untrodden,

Though never His word has stilled thy waves.

Well for us may thy shores be holy, With Christian altars and saintly graves.

And well may we own thy hint and token
Of fairer valleys and streams than these,
Where the rivers of God are full of water,
And full of sap are His healing trees!

"THE LAURELS"

At the twentieth and last anniversary.

From these wild rocks I look to-day O'er leagues of dancing waves, and see The far, low coast-line stretch away To where our river meets the sea.

The light wind blowing off the land
Is burdened with old voices; through
Shut eyes I see how lip and hand
The greeting of old days renew.

O friends whose hearts still keep their prime,

Whose bright example warms and cheers, Ye teach us how to smile at Time, And set to music all his years!

I thank you for sweet summer days, For pleasant memories lingering long, For joyful meetings, fond delays, And ties of friendship woven strong.

As for the last time, side by side,
You tread the paths familiar grown,
I reach across the severing tide,
And blend my farewells with your own.

Make room, O river of our home!

For other feet in place of ours,
And in the summers yet to come,
Make glad another Feast of Flowers!

Hold in thy mirror, calm and deep,
The pleasant pictures thou hast seen;
Forget thy lovers not, but keep
Our memory like thy laurels green.

JUNE ON THE MERRIMAC

O DWELLERS in the stately towns, What come ye out to see? This common earth, this common sky, This water flowing free?

As gayly as these kalmia flowers Your door-yard blossoms spring; As sweetly as these wild-wood birds Your eagëd minstrels sing.

You find but common bloom and green The rippling river's rune, The beauty which is everywhere Beneath the skies of June;

The Hawkswood oaks, the storm-torn plumes
Of old pine-forest kings,
Beneath whose century-woven shade

And here are pictured Artichoke, And Curson's bowery mill; And Pleasant Valley smiles between The river and the hill.

Deer Island's mistress sings.

You know full well these banks of bloom, The npland's wavy line, And how the snushine tips with fire The needles of the pine.

Yet, like some old remembered psalm, Or sweet, familiar face, Not less because of commonness You love the day and place.

And not in vain in this soft air Shall hard-strung nerves relax, Not all in vain the o'erworn brain Forego its daily tax.

The lust of power, the greed of gain Have all the year their own; The haunting demons well may let Our one bright day alone.

Unheeded let the newsboy eall,
Aside the ledger lay:
The world will keep its treadmill step
Though we fall out to-day.

The truants of life's weary school,
Without excuse from thrift
We change for once the gains of toil
For God's unpurchased gift.

From ceilëd rooms, from silent books, From crowded car and town, Dear Mother Earth, upon thy lap We lay our tired heads down.

Cool, summer wind, our heated brows;
Blue river, through the green
Of clustering pines, refresh the eyes
Which all too much have seen.

For us these pleasant woodland ways Are througed with memories old, Have felt the grasp of friendly hands And heard love's story told.

A sacred presence overbroods
The earth whereon we meet;
These winding forest-paths are trod
By more than mortal feet.

Old friends called from us by the voice Which they alone could hear, From mystery to mystery, From life to life, draw near.

More closely for the sake of them Each other's hands we press; Our voices take from them a tone Of deeper tenderness.

Our joy is theirs, their trust is ours, Alike below, above, Or here or there, about us fold The arms of one great love!

We ask to-day no countersign, No party names we own; Unlabelled, individual, We bring ourselves alone.

What cares the unconventioned wood For pass-words of the town? The sound of fashion's shibboleth The laughing waters drown.

Here cant forgets his dreary tone, And care his face forlorn; The liberal air and sunshine laugh The bigot's zeal to scorn. From manhood's weary shoulder falls
His load of selfish cares;
And woman takes her rights as flowers
And brooks and birds take theirs.

The license of the happy woods,
The brook's release are ours;
The freedom of the unshamed wind
Among the glad-eyed flowers.

Yet here no evil thought finds place, Nor foot profane comes in; Our grove, like that of Samothrace, Is set apart from sin.

We walk on holy ground; above A sky more holy smiles; The chant of the beatitudes Swells down these leafy aisles.

Thanks to the gracious Providence
That brings us here once more;
For memories of the good behind
And hopes of good before!

And if, unknown to us, sweet days
Of June like this must come,
Unseen of us these laurels clothe
The river-banks with bloom;

And these green paths must soon be trod By other feet than ours, Full long may annual pilgrims come To keep the Feast of Flowers;

The matron be a girl once more,
The bearded man a boy,
And we, in heaven's eternal June,
Be glad for earthly joy!

HYMN

FOR THE OPENING OF THOMAS STARR KING'S HOUSE OF WORSHIP, 1864

The poetic and patriotic preacher, who had won fame in the East, went to California in 1860 and became a power on the Pacific coast. It was not long after the opening of the house of worship built for him that he died.

AMIDST these glorious works of Thine, The solemn minarets of the pine, And awful Shasta's iey shrine,— Where swell Thy hymns from wave and gale,

And organ-thnuders never fail, Behind the eataract's silver veil,—

Our puny walls to Thee we raise, Our poor reed-music sounds Thy praise : Forgive, O Lord, our childish ways!

For, kneeling on these altar-stairs, We urge Thee not with selfish prayers, Nor murmur at our daily cares.

Before Thee, in an evil day, Our country's bleeding heart we lay, And dare not ask Thy hand to stay;

But, through the war-cloud, pray to Thee For union, but a union free, With peace that comes of purity!

That Thou wilt bare Thy arm to save And, smiting through this Red Sea wave, Make broad a pathway for the slave!

For us, confessing all our need, We trust nor rite nor word nor deed, Nor yet the broken staff of creed.

Assured alone that Thou art good To each, as to the multitude, Eternal Love and Fatherhood,—

Weak, sinful, blind, to Thee we kneel, Stretch dnmbly forth our hands, and feel

Our weakness is our strong appeal.

So, by these Western gates of Even We wait to see with Thy forgiven The opening Golden Gate of Heaven!

Suffice it now. In time to be Shall holier altars rise to Thee, — Thy Church our broad humanity!

White flowers of love its walls shall climb,

Soft bells of peace shall ring its chime, Its days shall all be holy time.

A sweeter song shall then be heard,— The music of the world's accord Confessing Christ, the Inward Word! That song shall swell from shore to shore, One hope, one faith, one love, restore The seamless robe that Jesus wore.

HYMN

FOR THE HOUSE OF WORSHIP AT GEORGE-TOWN, ERECTED IN MEMORY OF A MOTHER

The giver of the house was the late George Peabody, of London.

Thou dwellest not, O Lord of all!
In temples which thy children raise;
Our work to Thine is mean and small,
And brief to Thy eternal days.

Forgive the weakness and the pride,
If marred thereby our gift may be,
For love, at least, has sanctified
The altar that we rear to thee.

The heart and not the hand has wrought
From sunken base to tower above
The image of a tender thought,
The memory of a deathless love!

And though should never sound of speech Or organ echo from its wall, Its stones would pious lessons teach, Its shade in benedictions fall.

Here should the dove of peace be found, And blessings and not curses given; Nor strife profane, nor hatred wound The mingled loves of earth and heaven.

Thou, who didst soothe with dying breath
The dear one watching by Thy cross,
Forgetful of the pains of death
In sorrow for her mighty loss,

In memory of that tender claim, O Mother-born, the offering take, And make it worthy of Thy name, And bless it for a mother's sake!

A SPIRITUAL MANIFESTATION

Read at the President's Levee, Brown University, 29th 6th month, 1870.

To-day the plant by Williams set
Its summer bloom discloses;
The wilding sweetbrier of his prayers
Is crowned with cultured roses.

Once more the Island State repeats
The lesson that he taught her,
And binds his pearl of charity
Upon her brown-locked daughter.

Is 't fancy that he watches still
His Providence plantations?
That still the careful Founder takes
A part on these occasions?

Methinks I see that reverend form,
Which all of us so well know:
He rises up to speak; he jogs
The presidential elbow.

- "Good friends," he says, "you reap a field I sowed in self-denial, For toleration had its griefs And charity its trial.
- "Great grace, as saith Sir Thomas More, To him must needs be given Who heareth heresy and leaves The heretic to Heaven!
- "I hear again the snuffled tones, I see in dreary vision Dyspeptic dreamers, spiritual bores, And prophets with a mission.
- "Each zealot thrust before my eyes His Scripture-garbled label; All ereeds were shouted in my ears As with the tongues of Babel.
- "Scourged at one cart-tail, each denied The hope of every other; Each martyr shook his branded fist At the conscience of his brother!
- "How eleft the dreary drone of man The shriller pipe of woman, As Gorton led his saints elect, Who held all things in common!
- "Their gay robes trailed in ditch and swamp,

And torn by thorn and thicket, The dancing-girls of Merry Mount Came dragging to my wicket.

- "Shrill Anabaptists, shorn of ears; Gray witch-wives, hobbling slowly; And Autinomians, free of law, Whose very sins were holy.
- "Hoarse ranters, crazed Fifth Monarchists
 Of stripes and bondage braggarts,
 Pale Churchmen, with singed rubrics
 snatched
 From Puritanic fagots.
- "And last, not least, the Quakers came, With tongues still sore from burning, The Bay State's dust from off their feet Before my threshold spurning;
- "A motley host, the Lord's débris, Faith's odds and ends together; Well might I shrink from guests with lungs Tough as their breeches leather:
- "If, when the hangman at their heels
 Came, rope in hand to eatch them,
 I took the hunted outcasts in,
 I never sent to fetch them.
- "I fed, but spared them not a whit; I gave to all who walked in, Not clams and succotash alone, But stronger meat of doctrine.
- "I proved the prophets false, I pricked The bubble of perfection, And elapped upon their inner light The snuffers of election.
- "And looking backward on my times,
 This credit I am taking;
 I kept each sectary's dish apart,
 No spiritual chowder making.
- "Where now the blending signs of sect Would puzzle their assorter, The dry-shod Quaker kept the land, The Baptist held the water.
- "A common coat now serves for both, The hat's no more a fixture; And which was wet and which was dry, Who knows in such a mixture?
- "Well! He who fashioned Peter's dream To bless them all is able;

And bird and beast and ereeping thing Make elean upon His table!

"I walked by my own light; but when The ways of faith divided, Was I to force unwilling feet To tread the path that I did?

"I touched the garment-hem of truth, Yet saw not all its splendor; I knew enough of doubt to feel For every conscience tender.

"God left men free of choice, as when His Eden-trees were planted; Because they chose amiss, should I Deny the gift He granted?

"So, with a common sense of need, Our common weakness feeling, I left them with myself to God And His all-gracious dealing!

"I kept His plan whose rain and sun To tare and wheat are given; And if the ways to hell were free, I left them free to heaven!"

Take heart with us, O man of old, Soul-freedom's brave confessor, So love of God and man wax strong, Let sect and creed be lesser.

The jarring discords of thy day
In ours one hymn are swelling;
The wandering feet, the severed paths,
All seek our Father's dwelling.

And slowly learns the world the truth
That makes us all thy debtor, —
That holy life is more than rite,
And spirit more than letter;

That they who differ pole-wide serve Perchance the common Master, And other sheep He hath than they Who graze one narrow pasture!

For truth's worst foe is he who claims To act as God's avenger, And deems, beyond his sentry-beat, The crystal walls in danger!

Who sets for heresy his traps Of verbal quirk and quibble, And weeds the garden of the Lord With Satan's borrowed dibble.

To-day our hearts like organ keys One Master's touch are feeling; The branches of a common Vine Have only leaves of healing.

Co-workers, yet from varied fields, We share this restful nooning; The Quaker with the Baptist here Believes in close communing.

Forgive, dear saint, the playful tone,
Too light for thy deserving;
Thanks for thy generous faith in man,
Thy trust in God unswerving.

Still echo in the hearts of men
The words that thou hast spoken
No forge of hell can weld again
The fetters thou hast broken.

The pilgrim needs a pass no more From Roman or Genevan; Thought-free, no ghostly tollman keeps Henceforth the road to Heaven!

CHICAGO

The great fire at Chicago was on $8\text{--}10\,$ October, 1871.

MEN said at vespers: "All is well!" In one wild night the city fell; Fell shrines of prayer and marts of gain Before the fiery hurricane.

On threescore spires had sunset shone, Where ghastly sunrise looked on none. Men clasped each other's hands, and said: "The City of the West is dead!"

Brave hearts who fought, in slow retreat, The fiends of fire from street to street, Turned, powerless, to the blinding glare, The dumb defiance of despair.

A sudden impulse thrilled each wire
That signalled round that sea of fire;
Swift words of cheer, warm heart-throbs
came;

In tears of pity died the flame!

From East, from West, from South and North,

The messages of hope shot forth, And, underneath the severing wave, The world, full-handed, reached to save.

Fair seemed the old; but fairer still The new, the dreary void shall fill With dearer homes than those o'erthrown, For love shall lay each corner-stone.

Rise, stricken city! from thee throw The ashen sackcloth of thy woe; And build, as to Amphion's strain, To songs of cheer thy walls again!

How shrivelled in thy hot distress The primal sin of selfishness! How instant rose, to take thy part, The angel in the human heart!

Ah! not in vain the flames that tossed Above thy dreadful holocaust; The Christ again has preached through thee The Gospel of Humanity!

Then lift once more thy towers on high, And fret with spires the western sky, To tell that God is yet with us, And love is still miraculous!

KINSMAN

Died at the Island of Panay (Philippine group), aged nineteen years.

Where ceaseless Spring her garland twines, As sweetly shall the loved one rest, As if beneath the whispering pines And maple shadows of the West.

Ye mourn, O hearts of home! for him, But, haply, mourn ye not alone; For him shall far-off eyes be dim, And pity speak in tongues unknown.

There needs no graven line to give
The story of his blameless youth;
All hearts shall throb intuitive,
And nature guess the simple truth.

The very meaning of his name Shall many a tender tribute win; The stranger own his sacred claim, And all the world shall be his kin. And there, as here, on main and isle,
The dews of holy peace shall fall,
The same sweet heavens above him smile
And God's dear love be over all!

THE GOLDEN WEDDING OF LONGWOOD

Longwood, not far from Bayard Taylor's birthplace in Kennett Square, Pennsylvania, was the home of my esteemed friends John and Hannah Cox, whose golden wedding was celebrated in 1874.

With fifty years between you and your well-kept wedding yow,

The Golden Age, old friends of mine, is not a fable now.

And, sweet as has life's vintage been through all your pleasant past,

Still, as at Cana's marriage-feast, the best wine is the last!

Again before me, with your names, fair Chester's landscape comes,

Its meadows, woods, and ample barns, and quaint, stone-builded homes.

The smooth-shorn vales, the wheaten slopes, the boseage green and soft,

Of which their poet sings so well from towered Cedareroft.

And lo! from all the country-side come neighbors, kith and kin;

From city, hamlet, farm-house old, the wedding guests come in.

And they who, without scrip or purse, mobhunted, travel-worn,

In Freedom's age of martyrs came, as victors now return.

Older and slower, yet the same, files in the long array,

And hearts are light and eyes are glad, though heads are badger-gray.

The fire-tried men of Thirty-eight who saw with me the fall,

Midst roaring flames and shouting mob, of Pennsylvania Hall; And they of Lancaster who turned the cheeks of tyrants pale,

Singing of freedom through the grates of Moyamensing jail!

And haply with them, all unseen, old comrades, gone before,

Pass, silently as shadows pass, within your open door, —

The eagle face of Lindley Coates, brave Garrett's daring zeal,

Garrett's daring zeal,
The Christian grace of Pennock, the steadfast heart of Neal.

Ah me! beyond all power to name, the worthies tried and true,

Grave men, fair women, youth and maid, pass by in hushed review.

Of varying faiths, a common cause fused all their hearts in one.

God give them now, whate'er their names, the peace of duty done!

How gladly would I tread again the old-remembered places,

Sit down beside your hearth once more and look in the dear old faces!

And thank you for the lessons your fifty years are teaching,

For honest lives that louder speak than half our noisy preaching;

For your steady faith and courage in that dark and evil time,

When the Golden Rule was treason, and to feed the hungry erime;

For the poor slave's house of refuge when the hounds were on his track,

And saint and sinner, church and state, joined hands to send him back.

Blessings upon you! — What you did for each sad, suffering one,

So homeless, faint, and naked, unto our Lord was done!

Fair fall on Kennett's pleasant vales and Longwood's bowery ways

The mellow sunset of your lives, friends of my early days.

May many more of quiet years be added to your sum,

And, late at last, in tenderest love, the beckening angel come.

Dear hearts are here, dear hearts are there, alike below, above;

Our friends are now in either world, and love is sure of love.

HVMN

FOR THE OPENING OF PLYMOUTH CHURCH, ST. PAUL, MINNESOTA

All things are Thine: no gift have we, Lord of all gifts, to offer Thee; And hence with grateful hearts to-day, Thy own before Thy feet we lay.

Thy will was in the builders' thought; Thy hand unseen amidst us wrought; Through mortal motive, scheme and plan, Thy wise eternal purpose ran.

No lack Thy perfect fulness knew; For human needs and longings grew This house of prayer, this home of rest, In the fair garden of the West.

In weakness and in want we call On Thee for whom the heavens are small; Thy glory is Thy children's good, Thy joy Thy tender Fatherhood.

O Father! deign these walls to bless, Fill with Thy love their emptiness, And let their door a gateway be To lead us from ourselves to Thee!

LEXINGTON

1775

No Berserk thirst of blood had they, No battle-joy was theirs, who set Against the alien bayonet Their homespun breasts in that old day.

Their feet had trodden peaceful ways;
They loved not strife, they dreaded pain;

They saw not, what to us is plain,
That God would make man's wrath His
praise.

No seers were they, but simple men;
Its vast results the future hid:
The meaning of the work they did
Was strange and dark and doubtful then.

Swift as their summons came they left
The plough mid-furrow standing
still,

The half-ground corn grist in the mill

The spade in earth, the axe in eleft.

They went where duty seemed to call,
They scarcely asked the reason why;
They only knew they could but dic,
And death was not the worst of all!

Of man for man the sacrifice,
All that was theirs to give, they
gave.

The flowers that blossomed from their grave

Have sown themselves beneath all skies.

Their death-shot shook the feudal tower, And shattered slavery's chain as well;

On the sky's dome, as on a bell, Its echo struck the world's great hour.

That fateful echo is not dumb:

The nations listening to its sound
Wait, from a century's vantage-ground,
The holier triumphs yet to come,—

The bridal time of Law and Love,
The gladness of the world's release,
When, war-sick, at the feet of Peace
The hawk shall nestle with the dove!—

The golden age of brotherhood Unknown to other rivalries Than of the mild humanities, And gracious interchange of good,

When closer strand shall lean to strand, Till meet, beneath saluting flags, The eagle of our mountain-crags, The lion of our Motherland!

THE LIBRARY

Sung at the opening of the Haverhill Library, November 11, 1875.

"LET there be light!" God spake of old, And over chaos dark and cold, And through the dead and formless frame Of nature, life and order came.

Faint was the light at first that shone On giant fern and mastodon, On half-formed plant and beast of prey, And man as rude and wild as they.

Age after age, like waves, o'erran The earth, uplifting brute and mau; And mind, at length, in symbols dark Its meanings traced on stone and bark.

On leaf of palm, on sedge-wrought roll; Ou plastic clay and leathern scroll, Man wrote his thoughts; the ages passed, And lo! the Press was found at last!

Then dead souls woke; the thoughts of men Whose bones were dust revived again; The cloister's silence found a tongue, Old prophets spake, old poets sung.

And here, to-day, the dead look down, The kings of mind again we crown; We hear the voices lost so long, The sage's word, the sibyl's song.

Here Greek and Roman find themselves Alive along these crowded shelves; And Shakespeare treads again his stage, And Chaucer paints anew his age.

As if some Pantheon's marbles broke Their stony trance, and lived and spoke, Life thrills along the alcoved hall, The lords of thought await our call!

"1 WAS A STRANGER AND YE TOOK ME 1N"

An incident in St. Augustine, Florida.

'NEATH skies that winter never knew The air was full of light and bahn, And warm and soft the Gulf wind blew
Through orange bloom and groves of
palm.

A stranger from the frozen North, Who sought the fount of health in vain, Sank homeless on the alien earth, And breathed the languid air with pain.

God's angel came! The tender shade
Of pity made her blue eye dim;
Against her woman's breast she laid
The drooping, fainting head of him.

She bore him to a pleasant room,
Flower-sweet and cool with salt sea air,
And watched beside his bed, for whom
His far-off sisters might not care.

She fanned his feverish brow and smoothed Its lines of pain with tenderest touch. With holy hymn and prayer she soothed The trembling soul that feared so much.

Through her the peace that passeth sight Came to him, as he lapsed away As one whose troubled dreams of night Slide slowly into tranquil day.

The sweetness of the Land of Flowers
Upon his lonely grave she laid:
The jasmine dropped its golden showers,
The orange lent its bloom and shade.

And something whispered in her thought,
More sweet than mortal voices be:
"The service thou for him hast wrought
O daughter! hath been done for me."

CENTENNIAL HYMN

Written for the opening of the International Exhibition, Philadelphia, May 10, 1876. The music for the hymn was written by John K. Paine, and may be found in *The Atlantic Monthly* for June, 1876.

Our fathers' God! from out whose hand The centuries fall like grains of sand, We meet to-day, united, free, And loyal to our land and Thee, To thank Thee for the era done, And trust Thee for the opening one. T

Here, where of old, by Thy design, The fathers spake that word of Thine Whose echo is the glad refrain Of rended bolt and falling chain, To grace our festal time, from all The zones of earth our guests we call.

Ш

Be with us while the New World greets The Old World thronging all its streets, Unveiling all the triumphs won By art or toil beneath the sun; And unto common good ordain This rivalship of hand and brain.

IV

Thou, who hast here in concord furled The war flags of a gathered world, Beneath our Western skies fulfil The Orient's mission of good-will, And, freighted with love's Golden Fleece, Send back its Argonants of peace.

v

For art and labor met in truee, For beauty made the bride of use, We thank Thee; but, withal, we crave The austere virtues strong to save, The honor proof to place or gold, The manhood never bought nor sold!

VI

Oh make Thou us, through centuries long, In peace secure, in justice strong; Around our gift of freedom draw The safeguards of thy righteons law: And, cast in some diviner mould, Let the new cycle shame the old!

AT SCHOOL-CLOSE

BOWDOIN STREET, BOSTON, 1877

The end has come, as come it must
To all things; in these sweet June
days

The teacher and the scholar trust

Their parting feet to separate ways.

They part: but in the years to be Shall pleasant memories cling to each, As shells bear inland from the sea The murmur of the rbythmic beach.

One knew the joy the sculptor knows When, plastic to his lightest touch, His clay-wrought model slowly grows To that fine grace desired so much.

So daily grew before her eyes

The living shapes whereon she wrought,
Strong, tender, innocently wise,
The child's heart with the woman's

thought.

And one shall never quite forget

The voice that ealled from dream and play,

The firm but kindly hand that set

Her feet in learning's pleasant way, —

The joy of Undine soul-possessed,

The wakening sense, the strange delight

That swelled the fabled statue's breast And filled its clouded eyes with sight!

O Youth and Beauty, loved of all!
 Ye pass from girlhood's gate of dreams;
 In broader ways your footsteps fall,
 Ye test the truth of all that seems.

Her little realm the teacher leaves, She breaks her wand of power apart, While, for your love and trust, she gives The warm thanks of a grateful heart.

Hers is the sober summer noon Contrasted with your morn of spring, The waning with the waxing moon, The folded with the outspread wing.

Across the distance of the years

She sends her God-speed back to you;
She has no thought of doubts or fears:

Be but yourselves, be pure, be true,

And prompt in duty; heed the deep,

Low voice of conscience; through the

And discord round about you, keep Your faith in human nature still. Be gentle: unto griefs and needs,
Be pitiful as woman should,
And, spite of all the lies of ereeds,
Hold fast the truth that God is good.

Give and receive; go forth and bless
The world that needs the hand and
heart

Of Martha's helpful carefulness No less than Mary's better part.

So shall the stream of time flow by And leave each year a richer good, And matron loveliness outvie The nameless charm of maidenhood.

And, when the world shall link your

With gracious lives and manners fine,
The teacher shall assert her claims,
And proudly whisper, "These were
nine!"

HYMN OF THE CHILDREN

Sung at the anniversary of the Children's Mission, Boston, 1878.

Thene are all the gifts, O God!
Thine the broken bread;
Let the naked feet be shod,
And the starving fed.

Let Thy children, by Thy grace, Give as they abound, Till the poor have breathing-space, And the lost are found.

Wiser than the miser's hoards
Is the giver's choice;
Sweeter than the song of birds
Is the thankful voice.

Welcome smiles on faces sad As the flowers of spring; Let the tender hearts be glad With the joy they bring.

Happier for their pity's sake Make their sports and plays, And from lips of childhood take Thy perfected praise!

THE LANDMARKS

This poem was read at a meeting of citizens of Boston having for its object the preservation of the Old South Church, famous in Colonial and Revolutionary history.

1

Through the streets of Marblehead Fast the red-winged terror sped;

Blasting, withering, on it came, With its hundred tongues of flame,

Where St. Michael's on its way Stood like chained Andromeda,

Waiting on the rock, like her, Swift doom or deliverer!

Chnreh that, after sea-moss grew Over walls no longer new,

Counted generations five, Four entombed and one alive;

Heard the martial thousand tread Battleward from Marblehead;

Saw within the rock-walled bay Treville's lilied pennons play,

And the fisher's dory met By the barge of Lafayette,

Telling good news in advance Of the coming fleet of France!

Church to reverend memories dear, Quaint in desk and chandelier;

Bell, whose century-rusted tongue Burials tolled and bridals rung;

Loft, whose tiny organ kept Keys that Snetzler's hand had swept;

Altar, o'er whose tablet old Sinai's law its thunders rolled!

Suddenly the sharp cry came: "Look! St. Michael's is aflame!"

Round the low tower wall the fire Snake-like wound its eoil of ire.

Sacred in its gray respect From the jealousies of sect,

"Save it," seemed the thought of all, "Save it, though our roof-trees fall!"

Up the tower the young men sprung; One, the bravest, outward swung

By the rope, whose kindling strands Smoked beneath the holder's hands,

Smiting down with strokes of power Burning fragments from the tower.

Then the gazing erowd beneath Broke the painful pause of breath;

Brave men cheered from street to street, With home's ashes at their feet;

Houseless women kerchiefs waved: "Thank the Lord! St. Miehael's saved!"

ΙĮ

In the heart of Boston town Stands the church of old renown,

From whose walls the impulse went Which set free a continent;

From whose pulpit's oracle Prophecies of freedom fell;

And whose steeple-rocking din Rang the nation's birth-day in!

Standing at this very hour Perilled like St. Michael's tower,

Held not in the clasp of flame, But by mammon's grasping claim.

Shall it be of Boston said She is shamed by Marblehead?

City of our pride! as there, Hast then none to do and dare?

Life was risked for Michael's shrine; Shall not wealth be staked for thine? Woe to thee, when men shall search Vainly for the Old South Church;

When from Neck to Boston Stone, All thy pride of place is gone;

When from Bay and railroad car, Stretched before them wide and far,

Men shall only see a great Wilderness of brick and slate,

Every holy spot o'erlaid By the commonplace of trade!

City of our love! to thee Duty is but destiny.

True to all thy record saith, Keep with thy traditions faith;

Ere occasion's overpast, Hold its flowing forelock fast;

Honor still the precedents Of a grand munificence;

In thy old historie way Give, as thou didst yesterday

At the South-land's call, or on Need's demand from fired St. John.

Set thy Church's muffled bell Free the generous deed to tell.

Let thy loyal hearts rejoice In the glad, sonorous voice,

Ringing from the brazen mouth Of the bell of the Old South, —

Ringing clearly, with a will. "What she was is Boston still!"

GARDEN

A hymn for the American Horticultural Society, 1882. [Originally written to be sung at an agricultural and horticultural fair in Amesbury in 1853. It was translated into Portuguese by Dom Pedro, Emperor of Brazil, and read at a harrest festival. It has been translated into Italian also and sung by peasants at the gathering of the vintage.]

O PAINTER of the fruits and flowers, We own Thy wise design, Whereby these human hands of ours May share the work of Thine!

Apart from Thee we plant in vain The root and sow the seed; Thy early and Thy later rain, Thy sun and dew we need.

Our toil is sweet with thankfulness, Our burden is our boon; The curse of Earth's gray morning is The blessing of its noon.

Why search the wide world everywhere
For Eden's unknown ground?
That garden of the primal pair
May nevermore be found.

But, blest by Thee, our patient toil
May right the ancient wrong,
And give to every clime and soil
The beauty lost so long.

Our homestead flowers and fruited trees
May Eden's orehard shame;
We taste the tempting sweets of these
Like Eve, without her blame.

And, North and South and East and West,
The pride of every zone,
The fairest, rarest, and the best
May all be made our own.

Its earliest shrines the young world sought
In hill-groves and in bowers,
The fittest offerings thither brought
Were Thy own fruits and flowers.

And still with reverent hands we cull
Thy gifts each year renewed;
The good is always beautiful,
The beautiful is good.

A GREETING

Read at Harriet Beecher Stowe's seventieth anniversary, June 14, 1882, at a garden party at ex-Governor Claffin's in Newtonville, Mass.

THRICE welcome from the Land of Flowers And golden-fruited orange bowers To this sweet, green-turfed June of ours! To her who, in our evil time,
Dragged into light the nation's crime
With strength beyond the strength of men,
And, mightier than their swords, her pen!
To her who world-wide entrance gave
To the log-cabin of the slave;
Made all his wrongs and sorrows known,
And all earth's languages his own,
North, South, and East and West, made
all

The common air electrical, Until the o'creharged bolts of heaven Blazed down, and every chain was riven!

Welcome from each and all to her Whose Wooing of the Minister Revealed the warm heart of the man Beneath the creed-bound Puritan, And taught the kinship of the love Of man below and God above; To her whose vigorous pencil-strokes Sketched into life her Oldtown Folks; Whose fireside stories, grave or gay, In quaint Sam Lawson's vagrant way, With old New England's flavor rife, Waifs from her rude idyllic life, Are racy as the legends old By Chaucer or Boccaccio told; To her who keeps, through change of place And time, her native strength and grace, Alike where warm Sorrento smiles, Or where, by birchen-shaded isles, Whose summer winds have shivered o'er The icy drift of Labrador, She lifts to light the priceless Pearl Of Harpswell's angel-beckoned girl! To her at threescore years and ten Be tributes of the tongue and pen; Be honor, praise, and heart-thanks given, The loves of earth, the hopes of heaven!

Ah, dearer than the praise that stirs The air to-day, our love is hers! She needs no guaranty of fame Whose own is linked with Freedom's name. Long ages after ours shall keep Her memory living while we sleep; The waves that wash our gray coast lines, The winds that rock the Southern pines, Shall sing of her; the unending years Shall tell her tale in unborn ears. And when, with sins and follies past, Are numbered color-hate and caste, White, black, and red shall own as one The noblest work by woman done.

GODSPEED

Written on the occasion of a voyage made by my friends Annie Fields and Sarah Orne Jewett.

Outbound, your bark awaits you. Were I one

Whose prayer availeth much, my wish should be

Your favoring trade-wind and consenting sea.

By sail or steed was never love outrun, And, here or there, love follows her in whom

All graces and sweet charities unite, The old Greek beauty set in holier light;

And her for whom New England's byways bloom,

Who walks among us welcome as the Spring,

Calling up blossoms where her light feet stray.

God keep you both, make beautiful your way,

Comfort, console, and bless; and safely bring,

Ere yet I make upon a vaster sea
The unreturning voyage, my friends to
me.

WINTER ROSES

In reply to a flower gift from Mrs. Putnam's school at Jamaica Plain.

My garden roses long ago
Have perished from the leaf-strewn
walks;

Their pale, fair sisters smile no more Upon the sweet-brier stalks.

Gone with the flower-time of my life, Spring's violets, summer's blooming pride,

And Nature's winter and my own Stand, flowerless, side by side.

So might I yesterday have sung;
To-day, in bleak December's noon,
Come sweetest fragrance, shapes, and
hues.

The rosy wealth of June!

Bless the young hands that culled the gift, And bless the hearts that prompted it; If undeserved it comes, at least It seems not all unfit.

Of old my Quaker ancestors
Had gifts of forty stripes save one;
To-day as many roses erown
The gray head of their son.

And with them, to my faney's eye,
The fresh-faced givers smiling come,
And nine and thirty happy girls
Make glad a lonely room.

They bring the atmosphere of youth;
The light and warmth of long ago
Are in my heart, and on my cheek
The airs of morning blow.

O buds of girlhood, yet unblown, And fairer than the gift ye chose, For you may years like leaves unfold The heart of Sharon's rose!

THE REUNION

Read September 10, 1885, to the surviving students of Haverhill Academy in 1827-1830.

The gulf of seven and fifty years
We stretch our welcoming hands across;
The distance but a pebble's toss
Between us and our youth appears.

For in life's school we linger on
The remnant of a once full list;
Conning our lessons, undismissed,
With faces to the setting sun.

And some have gone the unknown way, And some await the call to rest; Who knoweth whether it is best For those who went or those who stay?

And yet despite of loss and ill,

If faith and love and hope remain,
Our length of days is not in vain,
And life is well worth living still.

Still to a gracious Providence

The thanks of grateful hearts are due,
For blessings when our lives were new,
For all the good vouchsafed us since.

The pain that spared us sorer hurt,

The wish denied, the purpose crossed,
And pleasure's fond occasions lost,
Were mercies to our small desert.

'T is something that we wander back, Gray pilgrims, to our ancient ways, And tender memories of old days Walk with us by the Merrimae;

That even in life's afternoon
A sense of youth comes back again,
As through this cool September rain
The still green woodlands dream of June.

The eyes grown dim to present things
Have keener sight for bygone years.
And sweet and clear, in deafening ears,
The bird that sang at morning sings.

Dear comrades, scattered wide and far, Send from their homes their kindly word, And dearer ones, nuseen, unheard, Smile on us from some heavenly star.

For life and death with God are one, Unchanged by seeming change His care And love are round us here and there; He breaks no thread His hand has spun.

Soul touches soul, the muster roll
Of life eternal has no gaps;
And after half a century's lapse
Our school-day ranks are closed and whole.

Hail and farewell! We go our way;
Where shadows end, we trust in light;
The star that ushers in the night
Is herald also of the day!

NORUMBEGA HALL

Nornmbega Hall at Wellesley College, named in honor of Eben Norton Horsford, who was one of the most munificent patrons of that noble institution, and who had just published an 'essay claiming the discovery of the site of the somewhat mythical city of Nornmbega, was opened with appropriate ceremonies, in April, 1886. The following somet was writen for the occasion, and was read by President Alice E. Freeman, to whom it was addressed.

Not on Penobsect's wooded bank the spires Of the sought City rose, nor yet beside The winding Charles, nor where the daily tide

Of Naumkeag's haven rises and retires, The vision tarried; but somewhere we knew The beautiful gates must open to our quest,

Somewhere that marvellous City of the West

Would lift its towers and palace domes in view.

And, lo! at last its mystery is made known—

Its only dwellers maidens fair and young,
Its Princess such as England's Laureate
sung;

And safe from capture, save by love alone, It lends its beauty to the lake's green

shore, And Norumbega is a myth no more.

THE BARTHOLDI STATUE

1886

The land, that, from the rule of kings, In freeing us, itself made free, Our Old World Sister, to us brings Her sculptured Dream of Liberty:

Unlike the shapes on Egypt's sands
Uplifted by the toil-worn slave,
On Freedom's soil with freemen's hands
We rear the symbol free hands gave.

O France, the beautiful! to thee Once more a debt of love we owe: In peace beneath thy Colors Three, We hail a later Rochambeau!

Rise, stately Symbol! holding forth
Thy light and hope to all who sit
In chains and darkness! Belt the earth
With watch-fires from thy torch uplit!

Reveal the primal mandate still
Which Chaos heard and ceased to be,
Trace on mid-air th' Eternal Will
In signs of fire: "Let man be free!"

Shine far, shine free, a guiding light
To Reason's ways and Virtue's aim,
A lightning-flash the wretch to smite
Who shields his license with thy name!

ONE OF THE SIGNERS

Written for the unveiling of the statue of Josiah Bartlett at Amesbury, Mass. July 4, 1888. Governor Bartlett, who was a native of the town, was a signer of the Declaration of Independence. Amesbury or Ambresbury, so called from the "anointed stones" of the great Druidical temple near it, was the seat of one of the earliest religious houses in Britain. The tradition that the guilty wife of King Arthur fled thither for protection forms one of the finest passages in Tennyson's Idylls of the King.

O STORIED vale of Merrimac, Rejoice through all thy shade and shine.

And from his century's sleep call back A brave and honored son of thine.

Unveil his effigy between

The living and the dead to-day;
The fathers of the Old Thirteen
Shall witness bear as spirits may.

Unseen, unheard, his gray compeers,
The shades of Lee and Jefferson,
Wise Franklin reverend with his years,
And Carroll, lord of Carrollton!

Be thine henceforth a pride of place Beyond thy namesake's over-sea, Where scarce a stone is left to trace The Holy House of Amesbury.

A prouder memory lingers round The birthplace of thy true man here Than that which haunts the refuge found By Arthur's mythic Guinevere.

The plain deal table where he sat
And signed a nation's title-deed
Is dearer now to fame than that
Which bore the scroll of Runnymede.

Long as, on Freedom's natal morn, Shall ring the Independence bells, Give to thy dwellers yet unborn The lesson which his image tells.

For in that hour of Destiny,
Which tried the men of bravest stock,
He knew the end alone must be
A free land or a traitor's block.

Among those picked and chosen men
Than his, who here first drew his breath,
No firmer fingers held the pen
Which wrote for liberty or death.

Not for their hearths and homes alone, But for the world their work was done; On all the winds their thought has flown Through all the circuit of the sun.

We trace its flight by broken chains, By songs of grateful Labor still; To-day, in all her holy fanes, It rings the bells of freed Brazil.

O hills that watched his boyhood's home, O earth and air that nursed him, give, In this memorial semblance, room To him who shall its bronze outlive!

And thou, O Land he loved, rejoice
That in the countless years to come,
Whenever Freedom needs a voice,
These sculptured lips shall not be dumb!

THE TENT ON THE BEACH

THE TENT ON THE BEACH

It can searcely be necessary to name as the two companions whom I reckoned with myself in this poetical picnic, Fields the lettered magnate, and Taylor the free cosmopolite. The long line of sandy beach which defines almost the whole of the New Hampshire sea-coast is especially marked near its southern extremity, by the salt-meadows of Hampton. The Hampton River winds through these meadows, and the reader may, if he choose, imagine my tent pitched near its mouth, where also was the scene of the Wreck of Rivermouth. The green bluff to the northward is Great Boar's Head; sonthward is the Merrimae, with Newburyport lifting its steeples above brown roofs and green trees on its banks. [Mr. Whittier originally designed following the Decameron method and feigning that each person read his own poem, but abandoned it as too hackneyed.]

I would not sin, in this half-playful strain,—

Too light perhaps for serious years, though born

Of the enforced leisure of slow pain, —
Against the pure ideal which has drawn

My feet to follow its far-shining gleam. A simple plot is mine: legends and runes Of credulous days, old fancies that have lain Silent from boyhood taking voice again,

Warmed into life once more, even as the tunes

That, frozen in the fabled hunting-horn,
Thawed into sound:—a winter fireside
dream

Of dawns and sunsets by the summer sea, Whose sands are traversed by a silent throng

Of voyagers from that vaster mystery Of which it is an emblem;— and the dear Memory of one who might have tuned my

To sweeter music by her delicate ear.

When heats as of a tropic clime Burned all our inland valleys through, Three friends, the guests of summer time,

Pitched their white tent where seawinds blew.

Behind them, marshes, seamed and crossed

With narrow creeks, and flower-embossed,

Stretched to the dark oak wood, whose leafy

Screened from the stormy East the pleasant inland farms.

At full of tide their bolder shore

Of sun-bleached sand the waters beat; At ebb, a smooth and glistening floor

They touched with light, receding feet.

Northward a green bluff broke the chain
Of sand-hills; southward stretched a
plain

Of salt grass, with a river winding down, Sail-whitened, and beyond the steeples of the town,—

Whence sometimes, when the wind was light
And dull the thunder of the beach,

They heard the bells of morn and night
Swing, miles away, their silver speech.

Above low scarp and turf-grown wall They saw the fort-flag rise and fall; And, the first star to signal twilight's

The lamp-fire glimmer down from the tall light-house tower.

They rested there, escaped awhile
From eares that wear the life away,
To cat the lotus of the Nile

And drink the poppies of Cathay,— To fling their loads of custom down,

Like drift - weed, on the sand - slopes

And in the sea-waves drown the restless pack

Of duties, claims, and needs that barked upon their track.

One, with his beard scarce silvered, bore A ready credence in his looks, A lettered magnate, lording o'er An ever-widening realm of books. In him brain-currents, near and far, Converged as in a Leyden jar; The old, dead authors thronged him round

about,

And Elzevir's gray ghosts from leathern graves looked out.

He knew each living pundit well,
Could weigh the gifts of him or her,
And well the market value tell
Of poet and philosopher.
But if he lost, the scenes behind,
Somewhat of reverence vague and blind,
Finding the actors human at the best,
No readier lips than his the good he saw
confessed.

His boyhood fancies not outgrown,
He loved himself the singer's art;
Tenderly, gently, by his own
He knew and judged an author's heart.
No Rhadamanthine brow of doom
Bowed the dazed pedant from his room;
And bards, whose name is legion, if denied,
Bore off alike intact their verses and their
pride.

Pleasant it was to roam about
The lettered world as he had done,
And see the lords of song without
Their singing robes and garlands on.
With Wordsworth paddle Rydal mere,
Taste rugged Elliott's home-brewed beer,
And with the ears of Rogers, at fourseore,
Hear Garrick's buskined tread and Walpole's wit once more.

And one there was, a dreamer born,
Who, with a mission to fulfil,
Had left the Muses' haunts to turn
The crank of an opinion-mill,
Making his rustic reed of song
A weapon in the war with wrong,
Yoking his fancy to the breaking-plough
That beam-deep turned the soil for truth to
spring and grow.

Too quiet seemed the man to ride
The wingëd Hippogriff Reform;
Was his a voice from side to side
To pierce the tunnult of the storm?

A silent, shy, peace-loving man,
He seemed no fiery partisan
To hold his way against the public frown,
The ban of Church and State, the fierce
mob's hounding down.

For while he wrought with strenuous will
The work his hands had found to do,
He heard the fitful music still
Of winds that out of dream-land blew.
The din about him could not drown
What the strange voices whispered down;
Along his task-field weird processions swept,
The visionary pomp of stately phantoms

The common air was thick with dreams,—
He told them to the toiling crowd;
Such music as the woods and streams
Sang in his ear he sang aloud;
In still, shut bays, on windy capes,
He heard the call of beckoning shapes,
And, as the gray old shadows prompted
him,

stepped.

To homely moulds of rhyme he shaped their legends grim.

He rested now his weary hands,
And lightly moralized and laughed,
As, tracing on the shifting sands
A burlesque of his paper-craft,
He saw the careless waves o'errun
His words, as time before had done,
Each day's tide-water washing clean away,
Like letters from the sand, the work of
yesterday.

And one, whose Arab face was tanned
By tropic sun and boreal frost,
So travelled there was searce a land
Or people left him to exhaust,
In idling mood had from him hurled
The poor squeezed orange of the world,
And in the tent-shade, sat beneath a
palm,
Smoked, cross-legged like a Turk, in Ori-

ental cahn.

The very waves that washed the sand

Below him, he had seen before Whitening the Scandinavian strand And sultry Mauritanian shore. From ice-rimmed isles, from summer

Palm-fringed, they bore him messages;

He heard the plaintive Nubian songs again, And mule-bells tinkling down the mountainpaths of Spain.

His memory round the ransaeked earth On Puck's long girdle slid at ease; And, instant, to the valley's girth Of mountains, spice isles of the seas, Faith flowered in minster stones, Art's

At truth and beauty, found access;
Yet loved the while, that free cosmopolite,
Old friends, old ways, and kept his boyhood's dreams in sight.

Untouched as yet by wealth and pride,
That virgin innocence of beach:
No shingly monster, hundred-eyed,
Stared its gray sand-birds out of reach;
Unhoused, save where, at intervals,
The white tents showed their canvas walls.

Where brief sojourners, in the cool, soft air.

Forgot their inland heats, hard toil, and year-long care.

Sometimes along the wheel-deep sand A one-horse wagon slowly crawled, Deep laden with a youthful band, Whose look some homestead old recalled:

Brother perchance, and sisters twain, And one whose blue eyes told, more plain

Than the free language of her rosy lip, Of the still dearer claim of love's relationship.

With checks of russet-orchard tint,

The light laugh of their native rills,
The perfume of their garden's mint,
The breezy freedom of the hills,
They bore, in unrestrained delight,
The motto of the Garter's knight,
Careless as if from every gazing thing
Hid by their innocence, as Gyges by his
ring.

The clanging sea-fowl came and went,
The hunter's gun in the marshes rang;
At nightfall from a neighboring tent
A flute-voiced woman sweetly sang.
Loose-haired, barefooted, hand-in-hand,
Young girls went tripping down the sand;

And youths and maidens, sitting in the moon.

Dreamed o'er the old fond dream from which we wake too soon.

At times their fishing-lines they plied,
With an old Triton at the oar,
Salt as the sea-wind, tough and dried
As a lean cusk from Labrador.
Strange tales he told of wreek and
storm,—

Had seen the sea-snake's awful form, And heard the ghosts on Haley's Isle com-

Speak him off shore, and beg a passage to old Spain!

And there, on breezy morns, they saw
The fishing-schooners outward run,
Their low-bent sails in tack and flaw
Turned white or dark to shade and
sun.

Sometimes, in ealms of closing day,
They watched the spectral mirage play,
Saw low, far islands looming tall and nigh,
And ships, with upturned keels, sail like a
sea the sky.

Sometimes a cloud, with thunder black,
Stooped low upon the darkening main,
Piercing the waves along its track
With the slant javelins of rain.
And when west-wind and sunshine warm
Chased out to sea its wrecks of storm,
They saw the prismy hues in thin spray

Where the green buds of waves burst into white froth flowers.

showers

And when along the line of shore

The mists crept upward chill and
damp,

Stretched, careless, on their sandy floor
Beneath the flaving lantern lamp,
They talked of all things old and new,
Read, slept, and dreamed as idlers do;
And in the unquestioned freedom of the

Body and o'er-taxed mind to healthful ease unbent.

Once, when the sunset splendors died, And, trampling up the sloping sand, In lines outreaching far and wide, The white-maned billows swept to land, Dim seen across the gathering shade,
A vast and ghostly cavaleade,
They sat around their lighted kerosene,
Hearing the deep bass roar their every
panse between.

Then, urged thereto, the Editor
Within his full portfolio dipped,
Feigning excuse while searching for
(With secret pride) his manuscript.
His pale face flushed from eye to beard,
With nervous cough his throat he cleared,
And, in a voice so tremulous it betrayed
The anxious fondness of an author's heart,
he read:

THE WRECK OF RIVERMOUTH

The Goody Cole who figures in this poem and The Changeling was Eunice Cole, who for a quarter of a century or more was feared, persecuted, and hated as the witch of Hampton. She lived alone in a hovel a little distant from the spot where the Hampton Academy now stands, and there she died, unattended. her death was discovered, she was hastily covered up in the earth near by, and a stake driven through her body, to exorcise the evil spirit. Rev. Stephen Bachiler or Batchelder was one of the ablest of the early New England preachers. His marriage late in life to a woman regarded by his church as disreputable induced him to return to England, where he enjoyed the esteem and favor of Oliver Cromwell during the Protectorate.

RIVERMOUTH Rocks are fair to see,
By dawn or sunset shone across,
When the ebb of the sea has left them
free

To dry their fringes of gold-green moss: For there the river comes winding down, From salt sea-meadows and uplands brown, And waves on the outer rocks afoam Shout to its waters, "Welcome home!"

And fair are the sunny isles in view
East of the grisly Head of the Boar,
And Agamenticus lifts its blue

Disk of a cloud the woodlands o'er;
And southerly, when the tide is down,
'Twixt white sea-waves and sand-hills
brown,

The beach-birds dance and the gray gulls wheel

Over a floor of burnished steel.

Onee, in the old Colonial days,

Two hundred years ago and more,
A boat sailed down through the winding
ways

Of Hampton River to that low shore, Full of a goodly company Sailing out on the summer sea, Veering to catch the land-breeze light, With the Boar to left and the Rocks to right.

In Hampton meadows, where mowers laid
Their scythes to the swaths of salted
grass,

"Ah, well-a-day! our hay must be made!"
A young man sighed, who saw them

Loud laughed his fellows to see him stand Whetting his seythe with a listless hand, Hearing a voice in a far-off song, Watching a white hand beckoning long.

"Fie on the witch!" eried a merry girl,
As they rounded the point where Goody
Cole

Sat by her door with her wheel atwirl,
A bent and blear-eyed poor old soul.
"Oho!" she muttered, "ye're brave to-

But I hear the little waves laugh and say, 'The broth will be cold that waits at home; For it 's one to go, but another to come!'"

"She 's eursed," said the skipper; "speak her fair:

I'm scary always to see her shake Her wicked head, with its wild gray hair, And nose like a hawk, and eyes like a snake."

But merrily still, with laugh and shout,
From Hampton River the boat sailed out,
Till the lints and the flakes on Star seemed
nigh,

And they lost the scent of the pines of Rye.

They dropped their lines in the lazy tide,
Drawing up haddock and mottled eod;
They saw not the Shadow that walked beside,

They heard not the feet with silence shod. But thicker and thicker a hot mist grew, Shot by the lightnings through and through; And muffled growls, like the growl of a beast,

Ran along the sky from west to east.

Then the skipper looked from the darkening sea

Up to the dimmed and wading sun; But he spake like a brave man cheerily, "Yet there is time for our homeward

rnn."

Veering and tacking, they backward wore; And just as a breath from the woods ashore Blew out to whisper of danger past, The wrath of the storm came down at

The skipper hauled at the heavy sail:

"God be our help!" he only cried,
As the roaring gale, like the stroke of a

Smote the boat on its starboard side. The Shoalsmen looked, but saw alone Dark films of rain-cloud slantwise blown, Wild rocks lit up by the lightning's glare, The strife and torment of sea and air.

Goody Cole looked out from her door:
The Isles of Shoals were drowned and

Scarcely she saw the Head of the Boar
Toss the foam from tusks of stone.
She clasped her hands with a grip of pain,
The tear on her cheek was not of rain:
"They are lost," she muttered, "boat and
crew!

Lord, forgive me! my words were true!"

Suddenly seaward swept the squall;
The low sun smote through cloudy rack;
The Shoals stood clear in the light, and all
The trend of the coast lay hard and
black.

But far and wide as eye could reach, No life was seen upon wave or beach; The boat that went out at morning never Sailed back again into Hampton River.

O mower, lean on thy bended snath, Look from the meadows green and low: The wind of the sea is a waft of death,

The waves are singing a song of woe! By silent river, by moaning sea,
Long and vain shall thy watching be:
Never again shall the sweet voice call,
Never the white hand rise and fall!

O Rivermouth Rocks, how sad a sight Ye saw in the light of breaking day! Dead faces looking up cold and white From sand and seaweed where they lay. The mad old witch-wife wailed and wept, And cursed the tide as it backward crept: "Crawl back, crawl back, blue water-snake! Leave your dead for the hearts that break!"

Solemn it was in that old day
In Hampton town and its log-built

church, Where side by side the coffins lay

And the mourners stood in aisle and porch.

In the singing-seats young eyes were dim, The voices faltered that raised the hymn, And Father Dalton, grave and stern, Sobbed through his prayer and wept in turn.

But his ancient colleague did not pray; Under the weight of his fourscore years

He stood apart with the iron-gray
Of his strong brows knitted to hide his

tears;
And a fair-faced woman of doubtful fame,
Linking her own with his honored name,
Subtle as sin, at his side withstood
The felt reproach of her neighborhood.

Apart with them, like them forbid,
Old Goody Cole looked drearily round,
As, two by two, with their faces hid,
The mourners walked to the burying-

ground. She let the staff from her clasped hands

" Lord, forgive us! we're sinners all!"
And the voice of the old man answered her:
"Amen!" said Father Bachiler.

So, as I sat upon Appledore

In the ealm of a closing summer day, And the broken lines of Hampton shore In purple mist of cloudland lay, The Rivermouth Rocks their story told; And waves aglow with sunset gold, Rising and breaking in steady chime,

And the sunset paled, and warmed once

Beat the rhythm and kept the time.

With a softer, tenderer after-glow; In the east was moon-rise, with boats off-

And sails in the distance drifting slow.

The beacon glimmered from Portsmouth

The White Isle kindled its great red star; And life and death in my old-time lay Mingled in peace like the night and day!

"Well!" said the Man of Books, "your story
Is really not ill told in verse.
As the Celt said of purgatory,
One might go farther and fare worse."
The Reader smiled; and once again
With steadier voice took up his strain,
While the fair singer from the neighboring
tent
Drew near, and at his side a graceful lis-

THE GRAVE BY THE LAKE

tener bent.

At the mouth of the Melvin River, which empties into Moultonboro Bay in Lake Winnipesankee, is a great mound. The Ossipee Indians had their home in the neighborhood of the bay, which is plentifully stocked with fish, and many relics of their occupation have been found.

Where the Great Lake's sunny smiles Dimple round its hundred isles, And the mountain's granite ledge Cleaves the water like a wedge, Ringed about with smooth, gray stones, Rest the giant's mighty bones.

Close beside, in shade and gleam, Laughs and ripples Melvin stream; Melvin water, mountain-born, All fair flowers its banks adorn; All the woodland voices meet, Mingling with its murmurs sweet.

Over lowlands forest-grown, Over waters island-strown, Over silver-sanded beach, Leaf-locked bay and misty reach, Melvin stream and burial-heap, Wateh and ward the mountains keep.

Who that Titan eromleeh fills? Forest-kaiser, lord o' the hills? Knight who on the birchen tree Carved his savage heraldry? Priest o' the pine-wood temples dim, Prophet, sage, or wizard grim? Rugged type of primal man, Grim utilitarian, Loving woods for hunt and prowl, Lake and hill for fish and fowl, As the brown bear blind and dull To the grand and beautiful:

Not for him the lesson drawn From the mountains smit with dawn. Star-rise, moon-rise, flowers of May, Sunset's purple bloom of day,— Took his life no hue from thence, Poor amid such affluence?

Haply unto hill and tree All too near akin was he: Unto him who stands afar Nature's marvels greatest are; Who the mountain purple seeks Must not climb the higher peaks.

Yet who knows, in winter tramp, Or the midnight of the camp, What revealings faint and far, Stealing down from moon and star, Kindled in that human clod Thought of destiny and God?

Stateliest forest patriarch, Grand in robes of skin and bark, What sepulchral mysteries, What weird funeral-rites, were his? What sharp wail, what drear lament, Back scared wolf and eagle sent?

Now, whate'er he may have been, Low he lies as other men; On his mound the partridge drums, There the noisy blue-jay comes; Rank nor name nor pomp has he In the grave's democracy.

Part thy blue lips, Northern lake!
Moss-grown rocks, your silence break!
Tell the tale, thou ancient tree!
Thou, too, slide-worn Ossipee!
Speak, and tell us how and when
Lived and died this king of men!

Wordless means the ancient pine; Lake and mountain give no sign; Vain to trace this ring of stones; Vain the search of crumbling bones: Deepest of all mysteries, And the saddest, silence is. Nameless, noteless, clay with clay Mingles slowly day by day; But somewhere, for good or ill, That dark soul is living still; Somewhere yet that atom's force Moves the light-poised universe.

Strange that on his burial-sod Harebells bloom, and golden-rod, While the soul's dark horoscope Holds no starry sign of hope! Is the Unseen with sight at odds? Nature's pity more than God's?

Thus I mused by Melvin's side, While the summer eventide Made the woods and inland sea And the mountains mystery; And the hush of earth and air Seemed the pause before a prayer,—

Prayer for him, for all who rest, Mother Earth, upon thy breast,— Lapped on Christian turf, or hid In rock-cave or pyramid: All who sleep, as all who live, Well may need the prayer, "Forgive!"

Desert-smothered caravan, Knee-deep dust that once was man, Battle-trenches ghastly piled, Ocean-floors with white bones tiled, Crowded tomb and mounded sod, Dumbly crave that prayer to God.

Oh, the generations old Over whom no church-bells tolled, Christless, lifting up blind eyes To the silence of the skies! For the innumerable dead Is my soul disquieted.

Where be now these silent hosts? Where the camping-ground of ghosts? Where the spectral conscripts led To the white tents of the dead? What strange shore or chartless sea Holds the awful mystery?

Then the warm sky stooped to make Double sunset in the lake; While above I saw with it, Range on range, the mountains lit; And the calm and spleudor stole Like an answer to my soul.

Hear'st thou, O of little faith, What to thee the mountain saith, What is whispered by the trees?—

"Cast on God thy care for these; Trust Him, if thy sight be dim: Doubt for them is doubt of Him.

- "Blind must be their close-shut eyes Where like night the sunshine lies, Fiery-linked the self-forged chain Binding ever sin to pain, Strong their prison-house of will, But without He waiteth still.
- "Not with hatred's undertow Doth the Love Eternal flow; Every chain that spirits wear Crumbles in the breath of prayer; And the penitent's desire Opens every gate of fire.
- "Still Thy love, O Christ arisen, Yearns to reach these souls in prison! Through all depths of sin and loss Drops the plummet of Thy cross! Never yet abyss was found Deeper than that cross could sound!"

Therefore well may Nature keep Equal faith with all who sleep, Set her watch of hills around Christian grave and heathen mound, And to cairn and kirkyard send Summer's flowery dividend.

Keep, O pleasant Melvin stream, Thy sweet laugh in shade and gleam! On the Indian's grassy tomb Swing, O flowers, your bells of bloom! Deep below, as high above, Sweeps the circle of God's love.

He paused and questioned with his eye
The hearers' verdict on his song.
A low voice asked: "Is't well to pry
Into the secrets which belong
Only to God? — The life to be
Is still the unguessed mystery:
Unscaled, unpierced the cloudy walls remain,

We beat with dream and wish the soundless doors in vain.

"But faith beyond our sight may go."
He said: "The gracious Fatherhood
Can only know above, below,
Eternal purposes of good.
From our free heritage of will,
The bitter springs of pain and ill
Flow only in all worlds. The perfect day
Of God is shadowless, and love is love
alway."

"I know," she said, "the letter kills;
That on our arid fields of strife
And heat of clashing texts distils
The dew of spirit and of life.
But, searching still the written Word,
I fain would find, Thus saith the Lord,
A voucher for the hope I also feel
That sin can give no wound beyond love's
power to heal."

"Pray," said the Man of Books, "give o'er A theme too vast for time and place. Go on, Sir Poet, ride once more Your hobby at his old free pace. But let him keep, with step discreet, The solid earth beneath his feet. In the great mystery which around us lies, The wisest is a fool, the fool Heaven-helped is wise."

The Traveller said: "If songs have creeds,
Their choice of them let singers make;

But Art no other sanction needs
Than beauty for its own fair sake.
It grinds not in the mill of use,
Nor asks for leave, nor begs excuse;
It makes the flexile laws it deigns to own,
And gives its atmosphere its color and its

tone.

"Confess, old friend, your austere school
Has left your fancy little chance;
You square to reason's rigid rule
The flowing outlines of romance.
With conscience keen from exercise,

And chronic fear of compromise, You check the free play of your rhymes, to clap

A moral underneath, and spring it like a trap."

The sweet voice answered: "Better so
Than bolder flights that know no
check;

Better to use the bit, than throw
The reins all loose on fancy's neck.
The liberal range of Art should be
The breadth of Christian liberty,
Restrained alone by challenge and alarm
Where its charmed footsteps tread the border land of harm.

"Beyond the poet's sweet dream lives

The eternal epic of the man.

He wisest is who only gives,

True to himself, the best he can;

Who, drifting in the winds of praise,

The inward monitor obeys;

And, with the boldness that confesses fear,

Takes in the erowded sail, and lets his conscience steer.

"Thanks for the fitting word he speaks,
Nor less for doubtful word unspoken,
For the false model that he breaks,
As for the moulded grace unbroken;
For what is missed and what remains,
For losses which are truest gains,
For reverence conscious of the Eternal eye,
And truth too fair to need the garnish of a
lie."

Laughing, the Critic bowed. "I yield The point without another word; Who ever yet a case appealed Where beauty's judgment had been heard?

And you, my good friend, owe to me Your warmest thanks for such a plea, As true withal as sweet. For my offence Of cavil, let her words be ample recompense."

Across the sea one lighthouse star,
With crimson ray that came and went,
Revolving on its tower afar,
Looked through the doorway of the

While outward, over sand-slopes wet,
The lamp flashed down its yellow jet
On the long wash of waves, with red and
green

Tangles of weltering weed through the white foam-wreaths seen.

"'Sing while we may, — another day
May bring enough of sorrow;' — thus
Our Traveller in his own sweet lay,
His Crimean camp-song, hints to us,"

The lady said. "So let it be; Sing us a song," exclaimed all three. She smiled: "I can but marvel at your choice

To hear our poet's words through my poor borrowed voice."

Her window opens to the bay, On glistening light or misty gray, And there at dawn and set of day In prayer she kneels.

"Dear Lord!" she saith, "to many a home From wind and wave the wanderers come; I only see the tossing foam

Of stranger keels.

"Blown out and in by summer gales, The stately ships, with crowded sails, And sailors leaning o'er their rails,

Before me glide;
They come, they go, but nevermore,
Spice-laden from the Indian shore,
I see his swift-winged Isidore
The waves divide.

"O Thou! with whom the night is day And one the near and far away, Look out on yon gray waste, and say Where lingers he.

Alive, perehance, on some lone beach Or thirsty isle beyond the reach Of man, he hears the mocking speech Of wind and sea.

"O dread and cruel deep, reveal The secret which thy waves coneeal, And, ye wild sea-birds, hither wheel And tell your tale.

Let winds that tossed his raven hair A message from my lost one bear, — Some thought of me, a last fond prayer Or dying wail!

"Come, with your dreariest truth shut out The fears that haunt me round about; O God! I cannot bear this doubt That stifles breath.

The worst is better than the dread; Give me but leave to mourn my dead Asleep in trust and hope, instead Of life in death!"

It might have been the evening breeze That whispered in the garden trees,

It might have been the sound of seas
That rose and fell;
But, with her heart, if not her ear,
The old loved voice she seemed to hear:
"I wait to meet thee: be of cheer,

For all is well!"

The sweet voice into silence went,
A silence which was almost pain
As through it rolled the long lament,
The cadence of the monruful main.
Glancing his written pages o'er,
The Reader tried his part once more;
Leaving the land of hackmatack and pine
For Tuscan valleys glad with olive and with

THE BROTHER OF MERCY

[Suggested by reading C. E. Norton's account.]

Piero Luca, known of all the town As the gray porter by the Pitti wall Where the noon shadows of the gardens fall.

Sick and in dolor, waited to lay down His last sad burden, and beside his mat The barefoot monk of La Certosa sat.

Unseen, in square and blossoming garden drifted,

Soft sunset lights through green Val d' Arno sifted;

Unheard, below the living shuttles shifted Backward and forth, and wove, in love or strife.

In mirth or pain, the mottled web of life:
But when at last came upward from the
street

Tinkle of bell and tread of measured feet, The sick man started, strove to rise in vain.

Sinking back heavily with a moan of pain. And the monk said, "'T is but the Brother-

Of Merey going on some errand good: Their black masks by the palace-wall I see." Piero answered faintly, "Woe is me! This day for the first time in forty years In vain the bell hath sounded in my ears, Calling me with my brethren of the mask, Beggar and prince alike, to some new task

Of love or pity, — haply from the street To bear a wretch plague-stricken, or, with

Hushed to the quickened ear and feverish brain.

To tread the crowded lazaretto's floors, Down the long twilight of the corridors, Midst tossing arms and faces full of pain. I loved the work: it was its own reward. I never counted on it to offset

My sins, which are many, or make less my

To the free grace and mercy of our Lord; But somehow, father, it has come to be In these long years so much a part of me, I should not know myself, if lacking it, But with the work the worker too would die, And in my place some other self would sit Joyful or sad, — what matters, if not 1? And now all 's over. Woe is me!" — "My son,"

The monk said soothingly, "thy work is

done;

And no more as a servant, but the gnest Of God thou cuterest thy eternal rest. No toil, no tears, no sorrow for the lost, Shall marthy perfect bliss. Thou shalt sit down

Clad in white robes, and wear a golden

Forever and forever." - Piero tossed On his sick-pillow: "Miserable me! I am too poor for such grand company; The erown would be too heavy for this gray Old head; and God forgive me if I say It would be hard to sit there night and day, Like an image in the Tribune, doing naught With these hard hands, that all my life have wrought,

Not for bread only, but for pity's sake. I'm dull at prayers: I could not keep

awake,

Counting my beads. Mine's but a crazy head.

Searce worth the saving, if all else be dead. And if one goes to heaven without a heart, God knows he leaves behind his better part. I love my fellow-men: the worst I know I would do good to. Will death change me so

That I shall sit among the lazy saints, Turning a deaf ear to the sore complaints Of souls that suffer? Why, I never yet Left a poor dog in the strada hard beset, Or ass o'erladen! Must I rate man less

Than dog or ass, in holy selfishness? Methinks (Lord, pardon, if the thought be $\sin !$

The world of pain were better, if therein One's heart might still be human, and de-

Of natural pity drop upon its fires

Some cooling tears."
Thereat the pale monk crossed His brow, and muttering, "Madman! thou art lost!"

Took up his pyx and fled; and, left alone, The sick man closed his eyes with a great

That sank into a prayer, "Thy will be done!"

Then was he made aware, by soul or ear, Of somewhat pure and holy bending o'er

And of a voice like that of her who bore him.

Tender and most compassionate: "Never

For heaven is love, as God himself is love; Thy work below shall be thy work above." And when he looked, lo! in the stern monk's place

He saw the shining of an angel's face!

The Traveller broke the pause. "I've seen The Brothers down the long street steal, Black, silent, masked, the crowd between, And felt to doff my hat and kneel

With heart, if not with knee, in prayer, For blessings on their pious care.' The Reader wiped his glasses: "Friends of mine,

We'll try our home-brewed next, instead of foreign wine."

THE CHANGELING

For the fairest maid in Hampton They needed not to search, Who saw young Anna Favor Come walking into church, —

Or bringing from the meadows, At set of harvest-day, The frolic of the blackbirds, The sweetness of the hay.

- Now the weariest of all mothers, The saddest two years' bride, She seowls in the face of her husband, And spurns her child aside.
- "Rake out the red coals, goodman, —
 For there the child shall lie,
 Till the black witch comes to fetch her
 And both up chimney fly.
- "It's never my own little daughter, It's never my own," she said; "The witches have stolen my Anna, And left me an imp instead.
- "Oh, fair and sweet was my baby, Blue eyes, and hair of gold; But this is ugly and wrinkled, Cross, and cunning, and old.
- "I hate the touch of her fingers,
 I hate the feel of her skin;
 It's not the milk from my bosom,
 But my blood, that she sucks in.
- "My face grows sharp with the torment; Look! my arms are skin and bone! Rake open the red coals, goodman, And the witch shall have her own.
- "She'll come when she hears it crying, In the shape of an owl or bat, And she'll bring us our darling Anna In place of her sereeching brat."
- Then the goodman, Ezra Dalton, Laid his hand upon her head: "Thy sorrow is great, O woman! I sorrow with thee," he said.
- "The paths to trouble are many,
 And never but one sure way
 Leads out to the light beyond it:
 My poor wife, let us pray."
- Then he said to the great All-Father, "Thy daughter is weak and blind; Let her sight come back, and clothe her Once more in her right mind.
- "Lead her out of this evil shadow, Out of these fancies wild; Let the holy love of the mother Turn again to her child.

- "Make her lips like the lips of Mary Kissing her blessed Son; Let her hands, like the hands of Jesus, Rest on her little one.
- "Comfort the soul of thy handmaid, Open her prison-door, And thine shall be all the glory And praise forevermore."
- Then into the face of its mother
 The baby looked up and smiled;
 And the cloud of her soul was lifted,
 And she knew her little child.
- A beam of the slant west sunshine Made the wan face almost fair, Lit the blue eyes' patient wonder And the rings of pale gold hair.
- She kissed it on lip and forehead,
 She kissed it on cheek and chin,
 And she bared her snow-white bosom
 To the lips so pale and thin.
- Oh, fair on her bridal morning
 Was the maid who blushed and smiled,
 But fairer to Ezra Dalton
 Looked the mother of his ehild.
- With more than a lover's fondness
 He stooped to her worn young face,
 And the nursing child and the mother
 He folded in one embrace.
- "Blessed be God!" he murmured.

 "Blessed be God!" she said;

 "For I sec, who once was blinded,—
 I live, who once was dead.
- "Now mount and ride, my goodman, As thou lovest thy own soul! Woe's me, if my wicked fancies Be the death of Goody Cole!"
- His horse he saddled and bridled,
 And into the night rode he,
 Now through the great black woodland,
 Now by the white-beached sea.
- He rode through the silent clearings, He came to the ferry wide, And thrice he called to the boatman Asleep on the other side.

He set his horse to the river, He swam to Newbury town, And he called up Justice Sewall In his nightcap and his gown.

And the grave and worshipful justice (Upon whose soul be peace!)
Set his name to the jailer's warrant
For Goodwife Cole's release.

Then through the night the hoof-beats Went sounding like a thail; And Goody Cole at cockerow Came forth from Ipswieh jail.

"Here is a rhyme: I hardly dare
To venture on its theme worn out;
What seems so sweet by Doon and Ayr
Sounds simply silly hereabout;
And pipes by lips Areadian blown
Are only tin horns at our own.
Yet still the muse of pastoral walks with
us.

While Hosea Biglow sings, our new Theocritus."

THE MAIDS OF ATTITASH

Attitash, an Indian word signifying "huckleberry." is the name of a large and beantiful lake in the northern part of Amesbury. [In a letter to Mr. Fields, Whittier wrote: "I should like to show thee Attitash, as it is as pretty as St. Mary's Lake which Wordsworth sings, in fact a great deal prettier. The glimpse of the Pawtnekaway range of mountains in Nottingham seen across it is very fine, and it has noble groves of pines and maples and ash trees."]

In sky and wave the white clouds swam, And the blue hills of Nottingham Through gaps of leafy green Across the lake were seen,

When, in the shadow of the ash That dreams its dream in Attitash, In the warm summer weather, Two maidens sat together.

They sat and watched in idle mood
The gleam and shade of lake and wood;
The heach the keen light smote,
The white sail of a boat;

Swan flocks of lilies shoreward lying, In sweetness, not in music, dying; Hardhack, and virgin's-bower, And white-spiked elethra-flower.

With careless ears they heard the plash And breezy wash of Attitash, The wood-bird's plaintive cry, The locust's sharp reply.

And teased the while, with playful hand, The shaggy dog of Newfoundland, Whose uncouth frolic spilled Their baskets berry-filled.

Then one, the beauty of whose eyes Was evermore a great surprise, Tossed back her queenly head, And lightly laughing, said:

"No bridegroom's hand be mine to hold That is not lined with yellow gold; I tread no eottage-floor; I own no lover poor.

"My love must come on silken wings, With bridal lights of diamond rings, Not foul with kitchen smirch, With tallow-dip for torch."

The other, on whose modest head Was lesser dower of beauty shed, With look for home-hearths meet, And voice exceeding sweet,

Answered, "We will not rivals be; Take thon the gold, leave love to me; Mine be the cottage small, And thine the rich man's hall.

"I know, indeed, that wealth is good; But lowly roof and simple food, With love that hath no doubt, Are more than gold without."

Hard by a farmer hale and young His cradle in the rye-field swung, Tracking the yellow plain With windrows of ripe grain.

And still, whene'er he paused to whet His seythe, the sidelong giance he met Of large dark eyes, where strove False pride and secret love. Be strong, young mower of the grain; That love shall overmatch disdain,
Its instincts soon or late
The heart shall vindicate.

In blouse of gray, with fishing-rod, Half screened by leaves, a stranger trod The margin of the poud, Watching the group beyond.

The supreme hours unnoted come; Unfelt the turning tides of doom; And so the maids langhed on, Nor dreamed what Fate had done,—

Nor knew the step was Destiny's That rustled in the birchen trees, As, with their lives forecast, Fisher and mower passed.

Erelong by lake and rivulet side The summer roses paled and died, And Autumn's fingers shed The maple's leaves of red.

Through the long gold-hazed afternoon, Alone, but for the diving loon, The partridge in the brake, The black duck on the lake,

Beneath the shadow of the ash Sat man and maid by Attitash; And earth and air made room For human hearts to bloom.

Soft spread the carpets of the sod, And scarlet-oak and golden-rod With blushes and with smiles Lit up the forest aisles.

The mellow light the lake aslant,
The pebbled margin's ripple-chant
Attempered and low-toned,
The tender mystery owned.

And through the dream the lovers dreamed Sweet sounds stole in and soft lights streamed;

The sunshine seemed to bless, The air was a earess.

Not she who lightly laughed is there, With scornful toss of midnight hair, Her dark, disdainful eyes, And proud lip worldly-wise. Her haughty vow is still unsaid, But all she dreamed and coveted Wears, half to her surprise, The youthful farmer's guise!

With more than all her old-time pride She walks the rye-field at his side, Careless of cot or hall, Since love transfigures all.

Rich beyond dreams, the vantage-ground Of life is gained; her hands have found The talisman of old That changes all to gold.

While she who could for love dispense With all its glittering accidents, And trust her heart alone, Finds love and gold her own.

What wealth can buy or art can build Awaits her; but her cup is filled Even now unto the brim; Her world is love and him!

The while he heard, the Book-man drew A length of make-believing face,
With smothered mischief laughing through:

"Why, you shall sit in Ramsay's place, And, with his Gentle Shepherd, keep On Yankee hills immortal sheep, While love-lorn swains and maids the seas beyond

Hold dreamy tryst around your huekleberry-pond."

The Traveller laughed: "Sir Galahad Singing of love the Trouvere's lay! How should he knew the blindfold lad From one of Vulcan's forge-boys?"— "Nay,

He better sees who stands outside Than they who in procession ride," The Reader answered: "selectmen and

Miss, while they make, the show that wayside folks admire.

"Here is a wild tale of the North, Our travelled friend will own as one Fit for a Norland Christmas hearth And lips of Christian Andersen. They tell it in the valleys green
Of the fair island he has seen,
Low lying off the pleasant Swedish shore,
Washed by the Baltic Sea, and watched by
Elsinore."

KALLUNDBORG CHURCH

"Tie stille, barn min! Imorgen kommer Fin, Fa'er din,

Og gi'er dig Esbern Snares öine og hjerte at lege med!"

Zealand Rhyme.

"Build at Kallundborg by the sea
A church as stately as church may be,
And there shalt thon wed my daughter
fair,"

Said the Lord of Nesvek to Esbern Snare.

And the Baron laughed. But Esbern said, "Though I lose my soul, I will Helva wed!" And off he strode, in his pride of will, To the Troll who dwelt in Ulshoi hill.

"Build, O Troll, a church for me At Kallundborg by the mighty sea; Build it stately, and build it fair, Build it quickly," said Esbern Snare.

But the sly Dwarf said, "No work is wrought

By Trolls of the Hills, O man, for naught. What wilt thou give for thy church so fair?" "Set thy own price," quoth Esbern Snare.

"When Kallundborg church is builded well, Thou must the name of its builder tell, Or thy heart and thy eyes must be my boon."

"Build," said Esbern, "and build it soon."

By night and by day the Troll wrought on:

He hewed the timbers, he piled the stone; But day by day, as the walls rose fair, Darker and sadder grew Esbern Snare.

He listened by night, he watched by day, He sought and thought, but he dared not pray;

In vain he called on the Elle-maids shy, And the Neck and the Nis gave no reply.

Of his evil bargain far and wide A rumor ran through the country-side; And Helva of Nesvek, young and fair, Prayed for the soul of Esbern Snare.

And now the church was wellnigh done;
One pillar it lacked, and one alone;
And the grim Troll muttered, "Fool thou
art!

To-morrow gives me thy eyes and heart!"

By Kallundborg in black despair, Through wood and meadow, walked Esbern Snare,

Till, worn and weary, the strong man

Under the birches on Ulshoi bank.

At his last day's work he heard the Troll Hammer and delve in the quarry's hole; Before him the church stood large and fair:

"I have builded my tomb," said Esbern Snare.

And he closed his eyes the sight to hide, When he heard a light step at his side: "O Esbern Snare!" a sweet voice said, "Would I might die now in thy stead!"

With a grasp by love and by fear made strong,

He held her fast, and he held her long; With the beating heart of a bird afeard, She hid her face in his flame-red beard.

"O love!" he eried, "let me look to-day In thine eyes ere mine are plucked away; Let me hold thee close, let me feel thy heart

Ere mine by the Troll is torn apart!

"I sinned, O Helva, for love of thee! Pray that the Lord Christ pardon me!" But fast as she prayed, and faster still, Hammered the Troll in Ulshoi hill.

He knew, as he wrought, that a loving heart

Was somehow baffling his evil art; For more than spell of Elf or Troll Is a maiden's prayer for her lover's soul.

And Esbern listened, and caught the sound Of a Troll-wife singing underground: "To-morrow comes Fine, father thine: Lie still and hush thee, baby mine! "Lie still, my darling! next sunrise Thou'lt play with Esbern Snare's heart and eyes!"

"Ho! ho!" quoth Esbern, "is that your game?

Thanks to the Troll-wife, I know his name!"

The Troll he heard him, and hurried on To Kallundborg church with the lacking stone.

"Too late, Gaffer Fine!" cried Esbern Snare;

And Troll and pillar vanished in air!

That night the harvesters heard the sound Of a woman sobbing underground, And the voice of the Hill-Troll loud with blame
Of the careless singer who told his name.

Of the Troll of the Church they sing the

By the Northern Sea in the harvest moon; And the fishers of Zealand hear him still Scolding his wife in Ulshoi hill.

And seaward over its groves of birch Still looks the tower of Kallundborg church, Where, first at its altar, a wedded pair, Stood Helva of Nesvek and Esbern Snare!

"What," asked the Traveller, "would our sires,

The old Norse story-tellers, say
Of sun-graved pictures, ocean wires,
And smoking steamboats of to-day?
And this, O lady, by your leave,
Recalls your song of yester eve:
ray, let us have that Cable-hymn one

Pray, let us have that Cable-hymn once more."

"Hear, hear!" the Book-man cried, "the lady has the floor.

"These noisy waves below perhaps
To such a strain will lend their ear,
With softer voice and lighter lapse
Come stealing up the sands to hear,
And what they once refused to do
For old King Knut accord to you.
Nay, even the fishes shall your listeners be,
As once, the legend runs, they heard St.
Anthony."

THE CABLE HYMN

O LONELY bay of Trinity,
O dreary shores, give ear!
Lean down unto the white-lipped sea
The voice of God to hear!

From world to world His couriers fly, Thought-winged and shod with fire; The angel of His stormy sky Rides down the sunken wire.

What saith the herald of the Lord?
"The world's long strife is done;
Close wedded by that mystic cord,
Its continents are one.

"And one in heart, as one in blood, Shall all her peoples be; The hands of human brotherhood Are clasped beneath the sea.

"Through Orient seas, o'er Afric's plain And Asian mountains borne, The vigor of the Northern brain Shall nerve the world outworn.

"From clime to clime, from shore to shore, Shall thrill the magic thread; The new Prometheus steals once more The fire that wakes the dead."

Throb on, strong pulse of thunder! beat From answering beach to beach; Fuse nations in thy kindly heat, And melt the chains of each!

Wild terror of the sky above, Glide tamed and dumb below! Bear gently, Ocean's carrier-dove, Thy errands to and fro.

Weave on, swift shuttle of the Lord, Beneath the deep so far, The bridal robe of earth's accord, The funeral shroud of war!

For lo! the fall of Ocean's wall
Space mocked and time outrun;
And round the world the thought of all
Is as the thought of one!

The poles unite, the zones agree, The tongues of striving cease; As on the Sea of Galilee
The Christ is whispering, Peace!

"Glad prophecy! to this at last,"
The Reader said, "shall all things

Forgotten be the bugle's blast,
And battle-music of the drum.
A little while the world may run
Its old mad way, with needle-gun
And ironclad, but truth, at last, shall reign:
The cradle-song of Christ was never sung
in vain!"

Shifting his scattered papers, "Here,"
He said, as died the faint applause,
"Is something that I found last year
Down on the island known as Orr's.
I had it from a fair-haired girl
Who, oddly, bore the name of Pearl,
As if by some droll freak of circumstance,)
Rassic, or wellnigh so, in Harriet Stowe's
romance."

THE DEAD SHIP OF HARPSWELL

What fleeks the onter gray beyond
The sundown's golden trail?
The white flash of a sea-bird's wing,
Or gleam of slanting sail?
Let young eyes watch from Neek and Point,
And sea-worn elders pray,—
The ghost of what was once a ship
Is sailing up the bay!

From gray sea-fog, from iey drift,
From peril and from pain,
The home-bound fisher greets thy lights,
O lundred-harbored Maine!
But many a keel shall seaward turn,
And many a sail outstand,
When, tall and white, the Dead Ship looms
Against the dusk of land.

She rounds the headland's bristling pines;
She threads the isle-set bay;
No spur of breeze can speed her on,
Nor ebb of tide delay.
Old men still walk the Isle of Orr
Who tell her date and name,
Old shipwrights sit in Freeport yards

Who hewed her oaken frame.

What weary doom of baffled quest,
Thou sad sea-ghost, is thine?
What makes thee in the haunts of home
A wonder and a sign?
No foot is on thy silent deck,
Upon thy helm no hand;
No ripple hath the soundless wind
That smites thee from the land!

For never comes the ship to port,
Howe'er the breeze may be;
Just when she nears the waiting shore
She drifts again to sea.
No tack of sail, nor turn of helm,
Nor sheer of veering side;
Stern-fore she drives to sea and night,
Against the wind and tide.

In vain o'er Harpswell Neck the star
Of evening guides her in;
In vain for her the lamps are lit
Within thy tower, Segnin!
In vain the harbor-boat shall hail,
In vain the pilot call;
No hand shall reef her spectral sail,
Or let her anchor fall.

Shake, brown old wives, with dreary joy,
Your gray-head hints of ill;
And, over sick-beds whispering low,
Your prophecies fulfil.
Some home amid you birchen trees
Shall drape its door with woe;
And slowly where the Dead Ship sails,
The burial boat shall row!

From Wolf Neek and from Flying Point,
From island and from main,
From sheltered cove and tided creek,
Shall glide the funeral train.
The dead-boat with the bearers four,
The mourners at her stern,—
And one shall go the silent way
Who shall no more return!

And men shall sigh, and women weep,
Whose dear ones pale and pine,
And sadly over sunset seas
Await the ghostly sign.
They know not that its sails are filled
By pity's tender breath,
Nor see the Angel at the helm
Who steers the Ship of Death!

"Chill as a down-east breeze should be,"
The Book-man said. "A ghostly touch
The legend has. I 'm glad to see
Your flying Yankee beat the Dutch."
"Well, here is something of the sort
Which one midsummer day I caught
In Narragansett Bay, for lack of fish."
"We wait," the Traveller said; "serve
hot or cold your dish."

THE PALATINE

Block Island in Long Island Sound, called by the Indians Manisees, the isle of the little god, was the seene of a tragic incident a hundred years or more ago, when The Palatine, an emigrant ship bound for Philadelphia, driven off its course, came upon the coast at this point. A mutiny on board, followed by an inhuman desertion on the part of the crew, had brought the unhappy passengers to the verge of starvation and madness. Tradition says that wreekers on shore, after rescuing all but one of the survivors, set fire to the vessel, which was driven out to sea before a gale which had sprung up. Every twelvemonth, according to the same tradition, the spectacle of a ship on fire is visible to the inhabitants of the island.

Leagues north, as fly the gull and ank, Point Judith watches with eye of hawk; Leagues south, thy beacon flames, Montank!

Lonely and wind-shorn, wood-forsaken, With never a tree for Spring to waken, For tryst of lovers or farewells taken,

Circled by waters that never freeze, Beaten by billow and swept by breeze, Lieth the island of Manisees,

Set at the mouth of the Sound to hold The eoast lights up on its turret old, Yellow with moss and sea-fog mould.

Dreary the land when gust and sleet At its doors and windows howl and beat, And Winter laughs at its fires of peat!

But in summer time, when pool and pond,
Held in the laps of valleys fond,
Are blue as the glimpses of sea beyond;

When the hills are sweet with the brierrose,
And, hid in the warm, soft dells, unclose
Flowers the mainland rarely knows:

Flowers the mainland rarely knows;
When boats to their morning fishing go,

And, held to the wind and slanting low, Whitening and darkening the small sails show,—

Then is that lonely island fair; And the pale health-seeker findeth there The wine of life in its pleasant air.

No greener valleys the sun invite, On smoother beaches no sea-birds light, No blue waves shatter to foam more white!

There, circling ever their narrow range, Quaint tradition and legend strange Live on unchallenged, and know no change.

Old wives spinning their webs of tow, Or rocking weirdly to and fro In aud out of the peat's dull glow,

And old men mending their nets of twine, Talk together of dream and sign, Talk of the lost ship Palatine,—

The ship that, a hundred years before, Freighted deep with its goodly store, In the gales of the equinox went ashore.

The eager islanders one by one Counted the shots of her signal gun, And heard the erash when she drove right on!

Into the teeth of death she sped:
(May God forgive the hands that fed
The false lights over the rocky Head!)

O men and brothers! what sights were there!

White upturned faces, hands stretched in prayer!

Where waves had pity, could ye not spare?

Down swooped the wreekers, like birds of prey
Tearing the heart of the ship away,

And the dead had never a word to say.

And then, with ghastly shimmer and shine

Over the rocks and the secthing brine, They burned the wreck of the Palatine.

In their eruel hearts, as they homeward sped,

"The sea and the rocks are dumb," they said:

"There'll be no reckoning with the dead."

But the year went round, and when once more

Along their foam-white eurves of shore They heard the line-storm rave and roar,

Behold! again, with shimmer and shine, Over the rocks and the seething brine, The flaming wreck of the Palatine!

So, haply in fitter words than these, Mending their nets on their patient knees, They tell the legend of Manisees.

Nor looks nor tones a doubt betray;
"It is known to us all," they quietly say;

"We too have seen it in our day."

Is there, then, no death for a word once spoken?

Was never a deed but left its token Written on tables never broken?

Do the elements subtle reflections give? Do pictures of all the ages live On Nature's infinite negative,

Which, half in sport, in maliee half, She shows at times, with shudder or laugh,

Phantom and shadow in photograph?

For still, on many a moonless night, From Kingston Head and from Montauk light

The speetre kindles and burns in sight.

Now low and dim, now clear and higher, Leaps up the terrible Ghost of Fire, Then, slowly sinking, the flames expire.

And the wise Sound skippers, though skies be fine,

Reef their sails when they see the sign Of the blazing wreck of the Palatine!

"A fitter tale to scream than sing,"
The Book-man said. "Well, faney,
then,"

The Reader answered, "on the wing
The sea-birds shrick it, not for men,
But in the ear of wave and breeze!"

The Traveller mused: "Your Manisees
Is fairy-land: off Narragansett shore
Who ever saw the isle or heard its name
before?

"'T is some strange land of Flyaway, Whose dreamy shore the ship beguiles, St. Brandan's in its sea-mist gray,

Or sunset loom of Fortunate Isles!"
"No ghost, but solid turf and rock

Is the good island known as Block," The Reader said. "For beauty and for

I chose its Indian name, soft-flowing Manisees!

"But let it pass; here is a bit
Of unrhymed story, with a hint
Of the old preaching mood in it,
The sort of sidelong moral squint
Onr friend objects to, which has grown,
I fear, a habit of my own.

'T was written when the Asian plague drew near,

And the land held its breath and paled with sudden fear."

ABRAHAM DAVENPORT

The famous Dark Day of New England, May 19, 1780, was a physical puzzle for many years to our ancestors, but its occurrence brought something more than philosophical speculation into the minds of those who passed through it. The incident of Colonel Abraham Davenport's sturdy protest is a matter of history.

In the old days (a custom laid aside With breeches and cocked hats) the people sent

Their wisest men to make the public laws. And so, from a brown homestead, where the Sound Drinks the small tribute of the Mianas, Waved over by the woods of Rippowams, And hallowed by pure lives and tranquil deaths,

Stamford sent up to the councils of the State Wisdom and grace in Abraham Davenport.

'T was on a May-day of the far old year Seventeen hundred eighty, that there fell Over the bloom and sweet life of the Spring, Over the fresh earth and the heaven of noon, A horror of great darkness, like the night In day of which the Norland sagas tell,—The Twilight of the Gods. The low-hung sky

Was black with ominons clouds, save where

Was fringed with a dull glow, like that

which climbs
The crater's sides from the red hell below.
Birds ceased to sing, and all the barn-yard

fowls Roosted; the cattle at the pasture bars Lowed, and looked homeward; bats on leathern wings

Flitted abroad; the sounds of labor died;
Men prayed, and women wept; all ears
grew sharp

To hear the doom-blast of the trumpet shatter

The black sky, that the dreadful face of Christ

Might look from the rent elouds, not as he looked

A loving guest at Bethany, but stern As Justice and inexorable Law.

Meanwhile in the old State House, dim as ghosts,

Sat the lawgivers of Connecticut,

Trembling beneath their legislative robes.
"It is the Lord's Great Day! Let us adjourn,"

Some said; and then, as if with one accord, All eyes were turned to Abraham Daven-

He rose, slow cleaving with his steady voice The intolerable hush. "This well may be The Day of Judgment which the world awaits;

But be it so or not, I only know
My present duty, and my Lord's command
To occupy till He come. So at the post
Where He hath set me in His providence,

I choose, for one, to meet Him face to face,—

No faithless servant frightened from my task,

But ready when the Lord of the harvest ealls;

And therefore, with all reverence, I would

Let God do His work, we will see to ours.

Bring in the eandles." And they brought them in.

Then by the flaring lights the Speaker read,

Albeit with husky voice and shaking hands, An act to amend an act to regulate

The shad and alewive fisheries. Whereupon

Wisely and well spake Abraham Davenport, Straight to the question, with no figures of speech

Save the ten Arab signs, yet not without The shrewd dry humor natural to the man: His awe-struck colleagues listening all the while,

Between the pauses of his argument, To hear the thunder of the wrath of God Break from the hollow trumpet of the cloud.

And there he stands in memory to this day,

Erect, self-poised, a rugged face, half seen Against the background of unnatural dark, A witness to the ages as they pass, That simple duty hath no place for fear.

He ceased: just then the ocean seemed
To lift a half-faced moon in sight;
And, shore - ward, o'er the waters
gleamed,

From crest to crest, a line of light, Such as of old, with solemn awe, The fishers by Gennesaret saw,

When dry-shod o'er it walked the Son of God,

Tracking the waves with light where'er his sandals trod.

Silently for a space each eye
Upon that sudden glory turned:
Cool from the land the breeze blew by,

The tent-ropes flapped, the long beach churned

Its waves to foam; on either hand Stretched, far as sight, the hills of sand; With bays of marsh, and capes of bush and tree,

The wood's black shore-line toomed beyond the meadowy sea.

The lady rose to leave. "One song, Or hymn," they urged, "before we part."

And she, with lips to which belong
Sweet intuitions of all art,
Gave to the winds of night a strain
Which they who heard would hear again;
And to her voice the solemn ocean lent,
Touching its harp of sand, a deep accompaniment.

THE WORSHIP OF NATURE

The harp at Nature's advent strung
Has never ceased to play;
The song the stars of morning sung
Has never died away.

And prayer is made, and praise is given, By all things near and far; The ocean looketh up to heaven, And mirrors every star.

Its waves are kneeling on the strand, As kneels the human knee, Their white locks bowing to the sand, The priesthood of the sea!

They pour their glittering treasures forth, Their gifts of pearl they bring, And all the listening hills of earth Take up the song they sing.

The green earth sends her incense up From many a mountain shrine; From folded leaf and dewy cup She pours her sacred wine. The mists above the morning rills Rise white as wings of prayer; The altar-curtains of the hills Are sunset's purple air.

The winds with hymns of praise are loud, Or low with sobs of pain,— The thunder-organ of the cloud, The dropping tears of rain.

With drooping head and branches crossed The twilight forest grieves, Or speaks with tongues of Pentecost From all its sunlit leaves.

The blue sky is the temple's arch,
Its transept earth and air,
The music of its starry march
The chorus of a prayer.

So Nature keeps the reverent frame With which her years began, And all her signs and voices shame The prayerless heart of man.

The singer eeased. The moon's white rays
Fell on the rapt, still face of her.

"Allah il Allah! He hath praise
From all things," said the Traveller.

"Oft from the desert's silent nights,
And mountain hymns of sunset lights,
My heart has felt rebuke, as in his tent
The Moslem's prayer has shamed my
Christian knee nubent."

He pansed, and lo! far, faint, and slow
The bells in Newbury's steeples tolled
The twelve dead hours; the lamp burned
low;

The singer sought her canvas fold.
One sadly said, "At break of day
We strike our tent and go our way."
But one made answer cheerily, "Never fear,
We'll pitch this tent of ours in type another year."

ANTI-SLAVERY POEMS

TO WILLIAM LLOYD GARRISON

[Read at the Convention which formed the American Anti-Slavery Society, in Philadelphia, December, 1833.]

Champion of those who groan beneath Oppression's iron hand:
In view of penury, hate, and death,
I see thee fearless stand.
Still bearing up thy lofty brow,
In the steadfast strength of truth,
In manhood sealing well the vow
And promise of thy youth.

Go on, for thou hast chosen well;
On in the strength of God!
Long as one human heart shall swell
Beneath the tyrant's rod.
Speak in a slumbering nation's ear,
As thou hast ever spoken,
Until the dead in sin shall hear,
The fetter's link be broken!

I love thee with a brother's love,
I feel my pulses thrill,
To mark thy spirit soar above
The cloud of human ill.
My heart hath leaped to answer thine,
And echo back thy words,
As leaps the warrior's at the shine
And flash of kindred swords!

They tell me thou art rash and vain,
A searcher after fame;
That thou art striving but to gain
A long-enduring name;
That thou hast nerved the Afric's hand
And steeled the Afric's heart,
To shake aloft his vengeful brand,
And rend his chain apart.

Have I not known thee well, and read Thy mighty purpose long? And watched the trials which have made Thy human spirit strong? And shall the slanderer's demon breath Avail with one like me, To dim the sunshine of my faith And earnest trust in thee?

Go on, the dagger's point may glare Amid thy pathway's gloom; The fate which sternly threatens there Is glorious martyrdom! Then onward with a martyr's zeal; And wait thy sure reward When man to man no more shall kneel, And God alone be Lord!

TOUSSAINT L'OUVERTURE

Tonssaint L'Ouverture, the black chieftain of Hayti, was a slave on the plantation "de Libertas," belonging to M. Bayon. When the rising of the negroes took place, in 1791, Tonssaint refused to join them until he had aided M. Bayon and his family to escape to Baltimore. The white man had discovered in Tonssaint many noble qualities, and had instructed him in some of the first branches of education; and the preservation of his life was owing to the negro's gratitude for this kindness.

In 1797, Toussaint L'Ouverture was appointed, by the French government, Generalin-Chief of the armies of St. Domingo, and, as such, signed the Convention with General Maitland for the evacuation of the island by the British. From this period until 1801 the island, under the government of Toussaint, was happy, tranquil, and prosperous. The miserable attempt of Napoleon to reëstablish slavery in St. Domingo, although it failed of its intended object, proved fatal to the negro chieftain. Treacherously serzed by Leclerc, he was hurried on board a vessel by night, and conveyed to France, where he was confined in a cold subterrangan dungeon, at Besançon, where, in April, 1803, he died. The treatment of Toussaint finds a parallel only in the murder of the Duke D'Enghien. It was the remark of Godwin, in his Lectures, that the West India Islands, since their first discovery by Columbus, could not boast of a single name which deserves comparison with that of Toussaint L'Ouverture.

"T was night. The tranquil moonlight smile

With which Heaven dreams of Earth, shed down

Its beauty on the Indian isle, —
On broad green field and white-walled
town:

And inland waste of rock and wood, In searching sunshine, wild and rude, Rose, mellowed through the silver gleam, Soft as the landscape of a dream. All motionless and dewy wet, Tree, vine, and flower in shadow met: The myrtle with its snowy bloom, Crossing the nightshade's solemn gloom, — The white cecropia's silver rind Relieved by deeper green behind, The orange with its fruit of gold, The lithe paullinia's verdant fold, The passion-flower with symbol holy, Twining its tendrils long and lowly, The rhexias dark, and eassia tall, And proudly rising over all, The kingly palm's imperial stem, Crowned with its leafy diadem, Star-like, beneath whose sombre shade, The fiery-winged cucullo played!

How lovely was thine aspect, then, Fair island of the Western Sea! Lavish of beauty, even when Thy brutes were happier than thy men, For they, at least, were free! Regardless of thy glorious clime,

Unmindful of thy soil of flowers,
The toiling negro sighed, that Time
No faster sped his hours.
For, by the dewy moonlight still,

For, by the dewy moonlight still, lle fed the weary-turning mill, Or bent him in the chill morass. To pluck the long and tangled grass, And hear above his sear-worn back The heavy slave-whip's frequent erack: While in his heart one evil thought In solitary madness wrought, One baleful fire surviving still

The quenching of the immortal mind, One sterner passion of his kind, Which even fetters could not kill, The savage hope, to deal, erelong, A vengeance bitterer than his wrong!

Hark to that ery! long, loud, and shrill, From field and forest, rock and hill, Thrilling and horrible it rang, Around, beneath, above ; The wild beast from his eavern sprang, The wild bird from her grove ! Nor fear, nor joy, nor agony Were mingled in that midnight cry; But like the lion's growl of wrath, When falls that hunter in his path Whose barbëd arrow, deeply set, Is rankling in his bosom yet, It told of hate, full, deep, and strong, Of vengeance kindling out of wrong; It was as if the erimes of years — The unrequited toil, the tears, The shame and hate, which liken well Earth's garden to the nether hell — Had found in nature's self a tongue, On which the gathered horror hung; As if from cliff, and stream, and glen Burst on the startled ears of men That voice which rises unto God, Solemn and stern, — the cry of blood! It ceased, and all was still once more, Save ocean chafing on his shore, The sighing of the wind between The broad banana's leaves of green,

Brief was the silence. Once again Pealed to the skies that frantic yell, Glowed on the heavens a fiery stain,

Or bough by restless plumage shook, Or murmuring voice of mountain brook.

And flashes rose and fell; And painted on the blood-red sky, Dark, naked arms were tossed on high; And, round the white man's lordly hall,

Trod, fierce and free, the brute he made; And those who erept along the wall, And answered to his lightest call

With more than spaniel dread,
The ereatures of his lawless beck,
Were trampling on his very neck!
And on the night-air, wild and clear,
Rose woman's shriek of more than fear;
For bloodied arms were round her thrown,
And dark cheeks pressed against her own!

Then, injured Afric! for the shame Of thy own daughters, vengeance came Full on the scornful hearts of those, Who mocked thee in thy nameless woes, And to thy hapless children gave One choice,—pollution or the grave! Where then was he whose fiery zeal
Had taught the trampled heart to feel,
Until despair itself grew strong,
And vengeance fed its torch from wrong?
Now, when the thunderbolt is speeding;
Now, when oppression's heart is bleeding:

Now, when the latent curse of Time
Is raining down in fire and blood,
That curse which, through long years of
crime,

Has gathered, drop by drop, its flood, — Why strikes he not, the foremost one, Where murder's sternest deeds are done?

He stood the aged palms beneath,
That shadowed o'er his humble door,
Listening, with half-suspended breath,
To the wild sounds of fear and death,
Toussaint L'Ouverture!
What marvel that his heart beat high!
The blow for freedom had been given,
And blood had answered to the cry
Which Earth sent up to Heaven!
What marvel that a fierce delight
Smiled grimly o'er his brow of night,
As groan and shout and bursting flame
Told where the midnight tempest came,
With blood and fire along its van,

Yes, dark-souled chieftain! if the light
Of mild Religion's heavenly ray
Unveiled not to thy mental sight
The lowlier and the purer way,
In which the Holy Sufferer trod,
Meekly amidst the sons of crime;
That calm reliance upon God

And death behind! he was a Man!

For justice in His own good time; That gentleness to which belongs Forgiveness for its many wrongs, Even as the primal martyr, kneeling For merey on the evil-dealing; Let not the favored white man name Thy stern appeal, with words of blame. Has he not, with the light of heaven

Broadly around him, made the same? Yea, on his thousand war-fields striven,

And gloried in his ghastly shame? Kneeling amidst his brother's blood, To offer mockery unto God, As if the High and Holy One Could smile on deeds of murder done! As if a human sacrifice Were purer in His holy eyes,

Though offered up by Christian hands, Than the foul rites of Pagan lands!

Sternly, amidst his household band,
His carbine grasped within his hand,
The white man stood, prepared and still,
Waiting the shock of maddened men,
Unchained, and fierce as tigers, when
The horn winds through their caverned
hill.

And one was weeping in his sight,
The sweetest flower of all the isle,
The bride who seemed but yesternight
Love's fair embodied smile.
And, clinging to her trembling knee,
Looked up the form of infancy,
With tearful glance in either face
The secret of its fear to trace.

"Ha! stand or die!" The white man's eye His steady musket gleamed along, As a tall Negro hastened nigh, With fearless step and strong. "What ho, Toussaint!" A moment more, His shadow crossed the lighted floor. "Away!" he shouted; "fly with me, The white man's bark is on the sea ; Her sails must eatch the seaward wind, For sudden vengeance sweeps behind. Our brethren from their graves have spoken, The yoke is spurned, the chain is broken; On all the hills our fires are glowing, Through all the vales red blood is flowing! No more the mocking White shall rest His foot upon the Negro's breast; No more, at morn or eve, shall drip The warm blood from the driver's whip: Yet, though Toussaint has vengeance sworn For all the wrongs his race have borne, Though for each drop of Negro blood The white man's veins shall pour a flood; Not all alone the sense of ill Around his heart is lingering still, Nor deeper can the white man feel The generous warmth of grateful zeal. Friends of the Negro! fly with me, The path is open to the sea:

Away, for life!" He spoke, and pressed The young child to his manly breast, As, headlong, through the cracking cane, Down swept the dark insurgent train, Drunken and grim, with shout and yell Howled through the dark, like sounds from

Far out, in peace, the white man's sail Swayed free before the sunrise gale. Cloud-like that island hung afar, Along the bright horizon's verge, O'er which the curse of servile war Rolled its red torrent, surge on surge; And he, the Negro champion, where In the fieree tunnult struggled he? Go trace him by the fiery glare Of dwellings in the midnight air, The yells of triumph and despair, The streams that crimson to the sea!

Sleep calmly in thy dungeon-tomb,
Beneath Besauçon's alien sky,
Dark Haytien! for the time shall come,
Yea, even now is nigh,
When, everywhere, thy name shall be
Redeemed from color's infamy;
And men shall learn to speak of thee
As one of earth's great spirits, born
In servitude, and mussed in scorn,
Casting aside the weary weight
And fetters of its low estate,
In that strong majesty of soul

Which knows no color, tongue, or clime, Which still hath spurned the base control Of tyrants through all time! Far other hands than mine may wreathe The laurel round thy brow of death, And speak thy praise, as one whose word A thousand fiery spirits stirred, Who erushed his foeman as a worm, Whose step on human hearts fell firm: Be mine the better task to find A tribute for thy lofty mind, Amidst whose gloomy vengeance shone Some milder virtues all thine own, Some gleams of feeling pure and warm, Like sunshine on a sky of storm, Proofs that the Negro's heart retains Some nobleness amid its chains, -That kindness to the wronged is never

Without its excellent reward, Holy to human-kind and ever Acceptable to God.

THE SLAVE-SHIPS

"That fatal, that perfidious bark, Built i' the eclipse, and rigged with curses dark." Milton's Lycidas.

"The French ship Le Rodeur, with a crew of twenty-two men, and with one hundred and

sixty negro slaves, sailed from Bonny, in Africa, April, 1819. On approaching the line, a terrible malady broke out, — an obstinate disease of the eyes, — contagious, and altogether beyond the resources of medicine. It was aggravated by the scarcity of water among the slaves (only half a wine-glass per day being allowed to an individual), and by the extreme impurity of the air in which they breathed. By the advice of the physician, they were brought upon deck occasionally; but some of the poor wretches, locking themselves in each other's arms, leaped overboard, in the hope, which so universally prevails among them, of being swiftly transported to their own homes in Africa. To check this, the captain ordered several, who were stopped in the attempt, to be shot, or hanged, before their companions. The disease extended to the crew; and one after another were smitten with it, until only one remained unaffected. Yet even this dreadful condition did not preclude calculation: to save the expense of supporting slaves rendered unsalable. and to obtain grounds for a claim against the underwriters, thirty-six of the negroes, having become blind, were thrown into the sea and drowned!" - Speech of M. Benjamin Constant. in the French Chamber of Deputies, June 17, 1820.

In the midst of their dreadful fears lest the solitary individual whose sight remained unaffected should also be seized with the malady, a sail was discovered. It was the Spanish slaver, Leon. The same disease had been there; and, horrible to tell, all the crew had become blind! Unable to assist each other, the vessels parted. The Spanish ship has never since been heard of. The Rodeur reached Gnadalonpe on the 21st of June; the only man who had escaped the disease, and had thus been enabled to steer the slaver into port, caught it in three days after its arrival. — Bibliothèque Ophthalmologique for November, 1819.

"All ready?" eried the captain;
"Ay, ay!" the scamen said;
"Heave up the worthless lubbers,—

The dying and the dead."
Up from the slave-ship's prison
Fierce, bearded heads were thrust:

"Now let the sharks look to it,— Toss up the dead ones first!"

Corpse after corpse came up, —
Death had been busy there;
Where every blow is mercy,
Why should the spoiler spare?
Corpse after corpse they cast
Sulleuly from the ship,

Yet bloody with the traces Of fetter-link and whip.

Gloomily stood the captain,
With his arms upon his breast,
With his cold brow sternly knotted
And his iron lip compressed.
"Are all the dead dogs over?"
Growled through that matted lip;
"The blind ones are no better,
Let's lighten the good ship."

Hark! from the ship's dark bosom,
The very sounds of hell!
The ringing clank of iron,
The maniac's short, sharp yell!
The hoarse, low curse, throat-stifled;
The starving infant's moan,
The horror of a breaking heart
Ponred through a mother's groan.

Up from that loathsome prison
The stricken blind ones came;
Below, had all been darkness,
Above, was still the same.
Yet the holy breath of heaven
Was sweetly breathing there,
And the heated brow of fever
Cooled in the soft sea air.

"Overboard with them, shipmates!"
Cutlass and dirk were plied;
Fettered and blind, one after one,
Plunged down the vessel's side.
The sabre smote above,
Beneath, the lean shark lay,
Waiting with wide and bloody jaw
His quick and human prey.

God of the earth! what cries
Rang upward unto thee?
Voices of agony and blood,
From ship-deck and from sea.
The last dull plunge was heard,
The last wave caught its stain,
And the masted shark looked up
For human hearts in vain.

Red glowed the western waters,
The setting sun was there,
Scattering alike on wave and cloud
His fiery mesh of hair.
Amidst a group in blindness,
A solitary eye

Gazed, from the burdened slaver's deck, Into that burning sky.

"A storm," spoke out the gazer,
"Is gathering and at hand;
Curse on 't, I'd give my other eye
For one firm rood of land."
And then be laughed, but only
His echoed laugh replied,
For the blinded and the suffering
Alone were at his side.

Night settled on the waters, And on a stormy beaven, While fiereely on that lone ship's track The thunder-gust was driven. "A sail!—thank God, a sail!" And as the helmsman spoke,

Up through the stormy murmur A shout of gladness broke.

Down came the stranger vessel,
Unheeding on her way,
So near that on the slaver's deek
Fell off her driven spray.
"Ho! for the love of mercy,
We're perishing and blind!"
A wail of utter agony
Came back upon the wind:

"Help us! for we are stricken
With blindness every one;
Ten days we 've floated fearfully,
Unnoting star or sun.
Our ship's the slaver Leon,—
We've but a score on board;
Our slaves are all gone over,—
Help, for the love of God!"

On livid brows of agony
The broad red lightning shone;
But the roar of wind and thunder
Stifled the answering groan;
Wailed from the broken waters
A last despairing ery,
As, kindling in the stormy light,

In the sunny Guadaloupe
A dark-hulled vessel lay,
With a crew who noted never
The nightfall or the day.
The blossom of the orange
Was white by every stream,

And tropic leaf, and flower, and bird Were in the warm sunbeam.

And the sky was bright as ever,
And the moonlight slept as well,
On the palm-trees by the hillside,
And the streamlet of the dell:
And the glances of the Creole
Were still as archly deep,
And her smiles as full as ever
Of passion and of sleep.

But vain were bird and blossom,
The green earth and the sky,
And the smile of human faces,
To the slaver's darkened eye;
At the breaking of the morning,
At the star-lit evening time,
O'er a world of light and beauty
Fell the blackness of his crime.

EXPOSTULATION

[Originally termed Stanzas, then Follen.] Dr. Charles Follen, a German patriot, who had come to America for the freedom which was denied him in his native hand, allied himself with the abolitionists, and at a convention of delegates from all the anti-slavery organizations in New England, held at Boston in May, 1834, was chairman of a committee to prepare an address to the people of New England, Toward the close of the address occurred the passage which suggested these lines.

"The despotism which our fathers could not bear in their native country is expiring, and the sword of justice in her reformed hands has applied its exterminating edge to slavery. Shall the United States—the free United States, which could not bear the bonds of a king—cradle the bondage which a king is abolishing? Shall a Republic be less free than a Monarchy? Shall we, in the vigor and buoyancy of our manhood, be less energetic in righteonsness than a kingdom in its age?"—Dr. Follen's Address.

"Genius of America! — Spirit of our free institution! — where art thou? How art thou fallen, O Lucifer! son of the morning, — how art thou fallen from Heaven! Hell from beneath is moved for thee, to meet thee at thy coming! The kings of the earth cry out to thee, Aha! Aha! Art thou become like unto us?" — Speech of Samuel J. May.

Our fellow-countrymen in chains! Slaves, in a land of light and law! Slaves, crouching on the very plains
Where rolled the storm of Freedom's
war!

A groan from Eutaw's haunted wood, A wail where Camden's martyrs fell, By every shrine of patriot blood, From Moultrie's wall and Jasper's well!

By storied hill and hallowed grot,
By mossy wood and marshy glen,
Whence rang of old the rifle-shot,
And hurrying shout of Marion's men!
The groan of breaking hearts is there,
The falling lash, the fetter's clank!
Slaves, slaves are breathing in that air
Which old De Kalb and Sumter drank!

What ho! our countrymen in chains!
The whip on woman's shrinking flesh!
Our soil yet reddening with the stains
Caught from her scourging, warm and
fresh!

What! mothers from their children riven!
What! God's own image bought and
sold!

Americans to market driven,

And bartered as the brute for gold!

Speak! shall their agony of prayer
Come thrilling to our hearts in vain?
To us whose fathers scorned to bear
The paltry menace of a chain;
To us, whose boast is loud and long
Of holy Liberty and Light;
Say, shall these writhing slaves of Wrong
Plead vainly for their plundered Right?

What! shall we send, with lavish breath,
Our sympathies across the wave,
Where Manhood, on the field of death,
Strikes for his freedom or a grave?
Shall prayers go up, and hymns be sung
For Greece, the Moslem fetter spurning,
And millions hail with pen and tongue
Our light on all her altars burning?

Shall Belgium feel, and gallant France, By Vendome's pile and Schoenbrun's wall,

And Poland, gasping on her lance, The impulse of our cheering call? And shall the slave, beneath our eye, Clank o'er our fields his hateful chain? And toss his fettered arms on high,

And groan for Freedom's gift, in vain?

Oh, say, shall Prussia's banner be A refuge for the stricken slave? And shall the Russian serf go free By Baikal's lake and Neva's wave? And shall the wintry-bosomed Dane Relax the iron hand of pride, And bid his bondmen cast the chain From fettered soul and limb aside?

Shall every flap of England's flag
Proclaim that all around are free,
From farthest Ind to each blue erag
That beetles o'er the Western Sea?
And shall we scoff at Europe's kings,
When Freedom's fire is dim with us,
And round our country's altar elings
The damning shade of Slavery's curse?

Go. let us ask of Constantine
To loose his grasp on Poland's throat;
And beg the lord of Mahmond's line
To spare the struggling Snliote;
Will not the scorching answer come
From turbaned Turk, and scornful Russ:
"Go, loose your fettered slaves at home,
Then turn and ask the like of us!"

Just God! and shall we calmly rest,
The Christian's scorn, the heathen's
mirth,
Content to live the lingering jest
And by-word of a mocking Earth?

Shall our own glorious land retain
That curse which Europe seorns to
bear?

Shall our own brethren drag the chain Which not even Russia's menials wear?

Up, then, in Freedom's manly part,
From graybeard eld to fiery youth,
And on the nation's naked heart
Scatter the living coals of Truth!
Up! while ye slumber, deeper yet
The shadow of our fame is growing!
Up! while ye pause, our sun may set
In blood around our altars flowing!

Oh! rouse ye, ere the storm comes forth,
The gathered wrath of God and man,
Like that which wasted Egypt's earth,
When hail and fire above it ran.
Hear ye no warnings in the air?
Feel ye no carthquake underneath?
Up, up! why will ye slumber where
The sleeper only wakes in death?

Rise now for Freedom! not in strife
Like that your sterner fathers saw,
The awful waste of human life,
The glory and the guilt of war:
But break the chain, the yoke remove,
And smite to earth Oppression's rod,
With those mild arms of Truth and Love,
Made mighty through the living God!

Down let the shrine of Moloch sink,
And leave no traces where it stood;
Nor longer let its idol drink
His daily cup of human blood;
But rear another altar there,
To Truth and Love and Merey given,
And Freedom's gift, and Freedom's prayer,
Shall eall an answer down from Heaven!

HYMN

Written for the meeting of the Anti-Slavery Society, at Chatham Street Chapel, New York, held on the 4th of the seventh month, 1834. [Originally entitled *Lines*.]

O Thou, whose presence went before Our fathers in their weary way, As with Thy chosen moved of yore The fire by night, the cloud by day!

When from each temple of the free, A nation's song ascends to Heaven, Most Holy Father! unto Thee May not our humble prayer be given?

Thy children all, though hue and form Are varied in Thine own good will, With Thy own holy breathings warm, And fashioned in Thine image still.

We thank Thee, Father! hill and plain Around us wave their fruits once more, And clustered vine and blossomed grain Are bending round each cottage door.

And peace is here; and hope and love Are round us as a mantle thrown, And unto Thee, supreme above, The knee of prayer is bowed alone.

But oh, for those this day can bring, As unto us, no joyful thrill; For those who, under Freedom's wing, Are bound in Slavery's fetters still: For those to whom Thy written word Of light and love is never given;

For those whose ears have never heard The promise and the hope of heaven!

For broken heart, and clouded mind, Whereon no human mercies fall ; Oh, be Thy gracious love inclined, Who, as a Father, pitiest all!

And grant, O Father! that the time Of Earth's deliverance may be near, When every land and tongue and clime The message of Thy love shall hear;

When, smitten as with fire from heaven, The captive's chain shall sink in dust, And to his fettered soul be given

The glorious freedom of the just!

THE YANKEE GIRL

SHE sings by her wheel at that low cottage-door,

Which the long evening shadow is stretching before,

dreams!

With a music as sweet as the music which Breathed softly and faint in the ear of our

How brilliant and mirthful the light of her

Like a star glancing out from the blue of

the sky! And lightly and freely her dark tresses

O'er a brow and a bosom as lovely as they!

Who comes in his pride to that low eottage-door,

The haughty and rich to the humble and poor?

'T is the great Southern planter, the master who waves

His whip of dominion o'er hundreds of slaves.

"Nay, Ellen, for shame! Let those Yankee fools spin.

Who would pass for our slaves with a change of their skin;

Let them toil as they will at the loom or the wheel,

Too stupid for shame, and too vulgar to feel!

"But thou art too lovely and precious a

To be bound to their burdens and sullied by them;

For shame, Ellen, shame, cast thy bondage aside,

And away to the South, as my blessing and pride.

"Oh, come where no winter thy footsteps ean wrong,

But where flowers are blossoming all the year long,

Where the shade of the palm-tree is over my home,

And the lemon and orange are white in their bloom!

"Oh, come to my home, where my servants shall all

Depart at thy bidding and come at thy eall; They shall beed thee as mistress with trembling and awe,

And each wish of thy heart shall be felt as a law."

Oh, could ye have seen her — that pride of our girls -

Arise and cast back the dark wealth of her curls,

With a seorn in her eye which the gazer eould feel, And a glance like the sunshine that flashes

on steel!

"Go back, haughty Southron! thy treasures of gold Are dim with the blood of the hearts thou

hast sold;

Thy home may be lovely, but round it I

The erack of the whip and the footsteps of fear!

"And the sky of thy South may be brighter than ours,

And greener thy landscapes, and fairer thy flowers;

But dearer the blast round our mountains which raves,

Than the sweet summer zephyr which breathes over slaves!

"Full low at thy bidding thy negroes may kneel.

With the iron of bondage on spirit and heel;

Yet know that the Yankee girl sooner would be

In fetters with them, than in freedom with thee!"

THE HUNTERS OF MEN

These lines were written when the orators of the American Colonization Society were demanding that the free blacks should be sent to Africa, and opposing Emancipation unless expatriation followed. See the report of the proceedings of the society at its annual meeting in 1834.

Have ye heard of our hunting, o'er mountain and glen,

Through cane-brake and forest, — the hunting of men?

The lords of our land to this hunting have gone,

As the fox-hunter follows the sound of the horn;

Hark! the cheer and the hallo! the crack of the whip,

And the yell of the hound as he fastens his grip!

All blithe are our hunters, and noble their match.

Though hundreds are eaught, there are millions to catch.

So speed to their hunting, o'er mountain and glen,

Through cane-brake and forest, — the hunting of men!

Gay luck to our hunters! how nobly they ride

In the glow of their zeal, and the strength of their pride!

The priest with his cassoek flung back on the wind,

Just servening the politic statesman behind; The saint and the sinner, with cursing and prayer,

The drunk and the sober, ride merrily there. And woman, kind woman, wife, widow, and maid,

For the good of the bunted, is lending her aid:

Her foot's in the stirrup, her hand on the rein,

How blithely she rides to the hunting of men!

Oh, goodly and grand is our hunting to see. In this "land of the brave and this home of the free."

Priest, warrior, and statesman, from Georgia to Maine,

All mounting the saddle, all grasping the rein;

Right merrily hunting the black man, whose sin

Is the curl of his hair and the hue of his skin!

Woe, now, to the hunted who turns him at bay!

Will our hunters be turned from their purpose and prey?

Will their hearts fail within them? their nerves tremble, when

All roughly they ride to the hunting of men?

Ho! alms for our hunters! all weary and faint,

Wax the curse of the sinner and prayer of the saint.

The horn is wound faintly, the eehoes are still,

Over cane-brake and river, and forest and hill.

Haste, alms for our hunters! the hunted once more

Have turned from their flight with their backs to the shore:

What right have they here in the home of the white,

Shadowed o'er by our banner of Freedom and Right?

Ho! alms for the hunters! or never again Will they ride in their pomp to the hunting of men!

Alms, alms for our hunters! why will ye delay,

When their pride and their glory are melting away?

The parson has turned; for, on charge of his own,

Who goeth a warfare, or hunting, alone? The politic statesman looks back with a sigh.

There is doubt in his heart, there is fear in his eye.

Oh, haste, lest that doubting and fear shall prevail,

And the head of his steed take the place of the tail.

Oh, haste, ere he leave us! for who will ride then,

For pleasure or gain, to the hunting of men?

STANZAS FOR THE TIMES

The "Times" referred to were those evil times of the pro-slavery meeting in Faneuil Hall, August 21, 1835, in which a demand was made for the suppression of free speech, lest it should endanger the foundation of commercial society.

Is this the land our fathers loved,

The freedom which they toiled to win?
Is this the soil whereon they moved?

Are these the graves they slumber in? Are we the sons by whom are borne. The mantles which the dead have worn?

And shall we crouch above these graves, With craven soul and fettered lip? Yoke in with marked and branded slaves, And tremble at the driver's whip? Bend to the earth our pliant knees, And speak but as our masters please?

Shall outraged Nature cease to feel?
Shall Mercy's tears no longer flow?
Shall ruffian threats of cord and steel,

The dungeon's gloom, the assassin's blow, Turn back the spirit roused to save The Truth, our Country, and the slave?

Of human skulls that shrine was made, Round which the priests of Mexico Before their loathsome idol prayed; Is Freedom's altar fashioned so? And must we yield to Freedom's God, As offering meet, the negro's blood?

Shall tongue be mute, when deeds are wrought

Which well might shame extremest hell?

Shall freemen lock the indignant thought?
Shall Pity's bosom cease to swell?

Shall Honor bleed? — shall Truth succumb?

Shall pen, and press, and soul be dumb?

No; by each spot of haunted ground, Where Freedom weeps her children's

By Plymouth's rock, and Bunker's mound;
By Griswold's stained and shattered
wall;

By Warren's ghost, by Langdon's shade; By all the memories of our dead!

By their enlarging souls, which burst
The bands and fetters round them set;
By the free Pilgrim spirit nursed

Within our inmost bosoms, yet, By all above, around, below, Be ours the indignant answer, — No!

No; guided by our country's laws, For truth, and right, and suffering man, Be ours to strive in Freedom's cause, As Christians may, as freemen can!

Still pouring on unwilling ears That truth oppression only fears.

Of Northern nerve and bayonet?

What! shall we guard our neighbor still, While woman shrieks beneath his rod, And while he tramples down at will The image of a common God? Shall watch and ward be round him set,

And shall we know and share with him The danger and the growing shame? And see our Freedom's light grow dim,

Which should have filled the world with flame?

And, writhing, feel, where'er we turn, A world's reproach around us burn?

Is 't not enough that this is borne?

And asks our haughty neighbor more?

Must fetters which his slaves have worn

Clank round the Yankee farmer's door?

Must be be told, beside his plough, What he must speak, and when, and how?

Must he be told his freedom stands On Slavery's dark foundations strong; On breaking hearts and fettered hands, On robbery, and crime, and wrong? That all his fathers taught is vain,— That Freedom's emblem is the chain?

Its life, its soul, from slavery drawn!
False, foul, profane! Go, teach as well
Of holy Truth from Falsehood born!
Of Heaven refreshed by airs from Hell!
Of Virtue in the arms of Vice!

Of Demons planting Paradise!

Rail on, then, brethren of the South, Ye shall not hear the truth the less; No seal is on the Yankee's mouth, No fetter on the Yankee's press!

From our Green Mountains to the sea, One voice shall thunder, We are free!

CLERICAL OPPRESSORS

In the report of the celebrated pro-slavery meeting in Charleston, S. C., on the 4th of the ninth month, 1835, published in the *Courier* of that city, it is stated: "The clergy of all denominations attended in a body, lending their sanction to the proceedings, and adding by their presence to the impressive character of the scene!"

Just God! and these are they Who minister at thine altar, God of Right! Men who their hands with prayer and blessing lay

On Israel's Ark of light!

What! preach, and kidnap men?
Give thanks, and rob thy own afflicted
poor?

Talk of thy glorious liberty, and then Bolt hard the captive's door?

What! servants of thy own
Merciful Son, who came to seek and save
The homeless and the outcast, fettering
down

The tasked and plundered slave!

Pilate and Herod, friends!
Chief priests and rulers, as of old, combine!

Just God and holy! is that church, which lends

Strength to the spoiler, thine?

Paid hypocrites, who turn Judgment aside, and rob the Holy Book

Of those high words of truth which search and burn

In warning and rebuke;

Feed fat, ye locusts, feed!
And, in your tasselled pulpits, thank the

That, from the toiling bondman's utter need, Ye pile your own full board.

How long, O Lord! how long Shall such a priesthood barter truth away, And in Thy name, for robbery and wrong At Thy own altars pray?

Is not Thy hand stretched forth Visibly in the heavens, to awe and smite? Shall not the living God of all the earth, And heaven above, do right?

Woe, then, to all who grind Their brethren of a common Father down! To all who plunder from the immortal

Its bright and glorious crown!

Woe to the priesthood! woe
To those whose hire is with the price of
blood;

Perverting, darkening, changing, as they

The searching truths of God!

Their glory and their might
Shall perish; and their very names shall
be

Vile before all the people, in the light Of a world's liberty.

Oh, speed the moment on When Wrong shall cease, and Liberty and Love

And Truth and Right throughout the earth be known

As in their home above.

A SUMMONS

Written on the adoption of Pinckney's Resolutions in the House of Representatives, and the passage of Calhoun's "Bill for excluding Papers written or printed, touching the subject of Slavery, from the U. S. Post-office," in the Senate of the United States.

Mr. Pinckney's resolutions were in brief that Congress had no authority to interfere in any way with slavery in the States; that it ought not to interfere with it in the District of Columbia, and that all resolutions to that end should be laid on the table without printing. Mr. Calhoun's bill made it a penal offence for postmasters in any State, District, or Territory knowingly to deliver, to any person whatever, any pamphlet, newspaper, handbill, or other printed paper or pictorial representation, touching the subject of slavery, where, by the laws of the said State, District, or Territory, their circulation was prohibited." [Originally entitled Lines.]

MEN of the North-land! where 's the manly spirit

Of the true-hearted and the unshackled gone?

Sons of old freemen, do we but inherit Their names alone?

Is the old Pilgrim spirit quenched within us, Stoops the strong manhood of our souls so low,

That Mammon's lure or Party's wile can win us

To silence now?

Now, when our land to ruin's brink is verging,

In God's name, let us speak while there is time!

Now, when the padlocks for our lips are forging,

Silence is crime!

What! shall we henceforth humbly ask as favors

Rights all our own? In madness shall we barter,

For treacherous peace, the freedom Nature gave us,

God and our charter?

Here shall the statesman forge his human fetters,

Here the false jurist human rights deny, And in the church, their proud and skilled abettors

Make truth a lie?

Torture the pages of the hallowed Bible, To sanction crime, and robbery, and blood? And, in Oppression's hateful service, libel Both man and God?

Shall our New England stand erect no longer,

But stoop in chains upon her downward way,

Thicker to gather on her limbs and stronger Day after day?

Oh no; methinks from all her wild, green mountains;

From valleys where her slumbering fathers lie;

From her blue rivers and her welling fountains,

And clear, cold sky;

From her rough coast, and isles, which hungry Ocean

Gnaws with his surges; from the fisher's skiff,

With white sail swaying to the billow's motion

Round rock and cliff;

From the free fireside of her unbought farmer;

From her free laborer at his loom and wheel;

From the brown smith-shop, where, beneath the hammer,

Rings the red steel;

From each and all, if God hath not forsaken
Our land, and left us to an evil choice,
Loud as the summer thunderbolt shall
waken

A People's voice.

Startling and stern! the Northern winds shall bear it

Over Potomac's to St. Mary's wave; And buried Freedom shall awake to hear it Within her grave.

Oh, let that voice go forth! The bondman sighing

By Santee's wave, in Mississippi's cane, Shall feel the hope, within his bosom dying, Revive again.

Let it go forth! The millions who are gazing

Sadly upon us from afar shall smile,

And unto God devout thanksgiving raising, Bless us the while.

Oh for your ancient freedom, pure and holy,

For the deliverance of a groaning earth, For the wronged captive, bleeding, crushed, and lowly,

Let it go forth!

Sons of the best of fathers! will ye fal-

With all they left ye perilled and at stake?

Ho! once again on Freedom's holy altar The fire awake!

Prayer-strengthened for the trial, come together,

Put on the harness for the moral fight, And, with the blessing of your Heavenly Father,

Maintain the right!

TO THE MEMORY OF THOMAS SHIPLEY

Thomas Shipley of Philadelphia was a lifelong Christian philanthropist, and advocate of emancipation. At his funeral thousands of colored people came to take their last look at their friend and protector. He died September 17, 1836.

Gone to thy Heavenly Father's rest! The flowers of Eden round thee blow-

And on thine ear the murmurs blest Of Siloa's waters softly flowing! Beneath that Tree of Life which gives To all the earth its healing leaves In the white robe of angels clad, And wandering by that sacred river,

Whose streams of holiness make glad The city of our God forever!

Gentlest of spirits! not for thee Our tears are shed, our sighs are given; Why mourn to know thou art a free

Partaker of the joys of heaven? Finished thy work, and kept thy faith In Christian firmness unto death; And beautiful as sky and earth,

When autumn's sun is downward going, The blessed memory of thy worth Around thy place of slumber glowing!

But wee for us! who linger still With feebler strength and hearts less

And minds less steadfast to the will Of Him whose every work is holy. For not like thine, is crucified The spirit of our human pride: And at the bondman's tale of woe, And for the outeast and forsaken, Not warm like thine, but cold and slow, Our weaker sympathies awaken.

Darkly upon our struggling way The storm of human hate is sweeping; Hunted and branded, and a prey,

Our watch amidst the darkness keeping, Oh, for that hidden strength which can Nerve unto death the inner man! Oh, for thy spirit, tried and true, And constant in the hour of trial, Prepared to suffer, or to do, In meekness and in self-denial.

Oh, for that spirit, meck and mild, Derided, spurned, yet uncomplaining; By man descrted and reviled,

Yet faithful to its trust remaining. Still prompt and resolute to save From scourge and chain the hunted slave ; Unwavering in the Truth's defence,

Even where the fires of Hate were burn-

The unquailing eye of innocence Alone upon the oppressor turning!

O loved of thousands! to thy grave, Sorrowing of heart, thy brethren bore thee.

The poor man and the rescued slave Wept as the broken earth closed o'er thee;

And grateful tears, like summer rain, Quickened its dying grass again! And there, as to some pilgrim-shrine, Shall come the outeast and the lowly, Of gentle deeds and words of thine

Recalling memories sweet and holy!

Oh, for the death the righteous die! An end, like autumn's day deelining, On human hearts, as on the sky,
With holier, tenderer beauty shining;
As to the parting soul were given
The radiance of an opening heaven!
As if that pure and blessed light,
From off the Eternal altar flowing,
Were bathing, in its upward flight,
The spirit to its worship going!

THE MORAL WARFARE

When Freedom, on her natal day,
Within her war-rocked cradle lay,
An iron race around her stood,
Baptized her infant brow in blood;
And, through the storm which round her
swept,

Their constant ward and watching kept.

Then, where our quiet herds repose, The roar of baleful battle rose, And brethren of a common tongue To mortal strife as tigers sprung, And every gift on Freedom's shrine Was man for beast, and blood for wine!

Our fathers to their graves have gone; Their strife is past, their triumph won; But sterner trials wait the race Which rises in their honored place; A moral warfare with the crime And folly of an evil time.

So let it be. In God's own might
We gird us for the coming fight,
And, strong in Him whose cause is ours
In conflict with unholy powers,
We grasp the weapons He has given,—
The Light, and Truth, and Love of Heaven.

RITNER

Written on reading the Message of Governor Ritner, of Pennsylvania, 1836. The fact redounds to the credit and serves to perpetuate the memory of the independent farmer and high-souled statesman, that he alone of all the Governors of the Union in 1836 met the insulting demands and menaces of the South in a manner becoming a freeman and hater of Slavery, in his message to the Legislature of Pennsylvania. [Originally entitled Lines.]

THANK God for the token! one lip is still free.

One spirit untrammelled, unbending one knee!

Like the oak of the mountain, deep-rooted and firm,

Erect, when the multitude bends to the storm;

When traitors to Freedom, and Honor, and God,

Are bowed at an Idol polluted with blood; When the recreant North has forgotten her

And the lip of her honor is low in the dust,—
Thank God, that one arm from the shackle
has broken!

Thank God, that one man as a freeman has spoken!

O'er thy crags, Alleghany, a blast has been blown!

Down thy tide, Susquehanna, the murmur has gone!

To the land of the South, of the charter and chain,

Of Liberty sweetened with Slavery's pain; Where the cant of Democracy dwells on the lips

Of the forgers of fetters, and wielders of whips!

Where "chivalrie" honor means really no more

Than scourging of women, and robbing the poor!

Where the Moloch of Slavery sitteth on high,

And the words which he utters, are —Worship, or die!

Right onward, oh, speed it! Wherever the

Of the wronged and the guiltless is crying to God;

Wherever a slave in his fetters is pining; Wherever the lash of the driver is twining; Wherever from kindred, torn rudely apart, Comes the sorrowful wail of the broken of heart:

Wherever the shackles of tyranny bind,

In silence and darkness, the God-given mind;

There, God speed it onward! its truth will be felt,

The bonds shall be loosened, the iron shall melt!

And oh, will the land where the free soul of Penn

Still lingers and breathes over mountain and glen;

Will the land where a Benezet's spirit went forth

To the peeled and the meted, and outcast of Earth;

Where the words of the Charter of Liberty first

From the soul of the sage and the patriot burst;

Where first for the wronged and the weak of their kind,

The Christian and statesman their efforts combined;

Will that land of the free and the good wear a chain?

Will the eall to the rescue of Freedom be vain?

No, Ritner! her "Friends" at thy warning shall stand

Erect for the truth, like their aneestral band;

Forgetting the feuds and the strife of past time,

Counting coldness injustice, and silence a crime;

Turning back from the cavil of creeds, to unite

Once again for the poor in defence of the Right;

Breasting calmly, but firmly, the full tide of Wrong,

Overwhelmed, but not borne on its surges along;

Unappalled by the danger, the shame, and the pain,

And counting each trial for Truth as their gain!

And that bold-hearted yeomanry, honest and true,

Who, haters of frand, give to labor its due; Whose fathers, of old, sang in concert with thine.

On the banks of Swetara, the songs of the Rhine, —

The German-born pilgrims, who first dared to brave

The scorn of the proud in the eause of the slave:

Will the sons of such men yield the lords of the South

One brow for the brand, for the padlock one mouth?

They cater to tyrants? They rivet the chain,

Which their fathers smote off, on the negro again?

No, never! one voice, like the sound in the elond,

When the roar of the storm waxes loud and more loud,

Wherever the foot of the freeman hath pressed

From the Delaware's marge to the Lake of the West,

On the Sonth-going breezes shall deepen and grow

Till the land it sweeps over shall tremble below!

The voice of a people, uprisen, awake,

Pennsylvania's watchword, with Freedom at stake,

Thrilling up from each valley, flung down from each height,
"Our Country and Liberty! God for the

"Our Country and Liberty! God for the Right!"

THE PASTORAL LETTER

The General Association of Congregational ministers in Massachusetts met at Brookfield, June 27, 1837, and issued a Pastoral Letter to the churches under its care. The immediate occasion of it was the profound sensation produced by the recent public lecture in Massachusetts by Angelina and Sarah Grimké, two noble women from South Carolina, who bore their testimony against slavery. The Letter demanded that "the perplexed and agitating subjects which are now common amongst us . . . should not be forced upon any church as matters for debate, at the hazard of alienation and division," and called attention to the dangers now seeming " to threaten the female character with widespread and permanent injury."

So, this is all, — the utmost reach

Of priestly power the mind to fetter! When laymen think, when women preach, A war of words, a "Pastoral Letter!"

Now, shame upon ye, parish Popes!

Was it thus with those, your predecessors, Who sealed with racks, and fire, and ropes Their loving-kindness to transgressors? A "Pastoral Letter," grave and dull;
Alas! in hoof and horns and features,
How different is your Brookfield bull
From him who bellows from St. Peter's!
Your pastoral rights and powers from harm,
Think ye, can words alone preserve them?
Your wiser fathers taught the arm
And sword of temporal power to serve

Oh, glorious days, when Church and State Were wedded by your spiritual fathers! And on submissive shoulders sat Your Wilsons and your Cotton Mathers. No vile "itinerant" then could mar

The beauty of your tranquil Zion, But at his peril of the scar

Of hangman's whip and branding-iron.

Then, wholesome laws relieved the Church Of heretic and unischief-maker,

And priest and bailiff joined in search,
By turns, of Papist, witch, and Quaker!
The stocks were at each church's door,
The gallows stood on Boston Common,

A Papist's ears the pillory bore, —
The gallows-rope, a Quaker woman!

Your fathers dealt not as ye deal With "non-professing" frantic teachers; They bored the tongue with red-hot steel, And flayed the backs of "female preachers."

Old Hampton, had her fields a tongue, And Salem's streets could tell their story, Of fainting woman dragged along, Gashed by the whip accursed and gory!

And will ye ask me, why this taunt
Of memories sacred from the scorner?
And why with reckless hand I plant
A nettle on the graves ye honor?
Not to reproach New England's dead
This record from the past I summon,
Of manhood to the scaffold led,
And suffering and heroic woman.

No, for yourselves alone, I turn
The pages of intolerance over,
That, in their spirit, dark and stern,
Ye haply may your own discover!
For, if ye claim the "pastoral right"
To silence Freedom's voice of warning,
And from your precincts shut the light
Of Freedom's day around ye dawning;

If when an earthquake voice of power
And signs in earth and heaven are showing

That forth, in its appointed hour,

The Spirit of the Lord is going!

And, with that Spirit, Freedom's light

On kindred, tongue, and people breaking,

Whose slumbering millions, at the sight, In glory and in strength are waking!

When for the sighing of the poor,
And for the needy, God hath risen,
And chains are breaking, and a door
Is opening for the souls in prison!
If then ye would, with puny hands,
Arrest the very work of Heaven,
And bind anew the evil bands
Which God's right arm of power hath
riven;

What marvel that, in many a mind,
Those darker deeds of bigot madness
Are closely with your own combined,
Yet "less in anger than in sadness"?
What marvel, if the people learn
To claim the right of free opinion?
What marvel, if at times they spurn
The ancient yoke of your dominion?

A glorious remnant linger yet,
Whose lips are wet at Freedom's fountains,
The coming of whose welcome feet
Is beautiful upon our mountains!

Men, who the gospel tidings bring
Of Liberty and Love forever,
Whose joy is an abiding spring.

Whose joy is an abiding spring, Whose peace is as a gentle river!

But ye, who seorn the thrilling tale Of Carolina's high-souled daughters, Which echoes here the mournful wail Of sorrow from Edisto's waters, Close while ye may the public ear,

With malice vex, with slander wound them,

The pure and good shall throng to hear,
And tried and manly hearts surround
them.

Oh, ever may the power which led
Their way to such a fiery trial,
And strengthened womanhood to tread
The wine-press of such self-denial,

Be round them in an evil land,
With wisdom and with strength from
Heaven,

With Miriam's voice, and Judith's hand, And Deborah's song, for triumph given!

And what are ye who strive with God Against the ark of His salvation, Moved by the breath of prayer abroad, With blessings for a dying nation? What, but the stubble and the hay To perish, even as flax consuming, With all that bars His glorious way, Before the brightness of His coming?

And thon, sad Angel, who so long
Hast waited for the glorious token,
That Earth from all her bonds of wrong
To liberty and light has broken,—
Angel of Freedom! soon to thee
The sounding trumpet shall be given,
And over Earth's full jubilee
Shall deeper joy be felt in Heaven!

HYMN

Written for the celebration of the third anniversary of British emancipation, at the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, first of August, 1837. [Originally entitled Lines.]

O Holy Father! just and true
Are all Thy works and words and ways,
And unto Thee alone are due
Thanksgiving and eternal praise!
As children of Thy gracious eare,
We veil the eye, we bend the knee,
With broken words of praise and prayer,
Father and God, we come to Thee.

For Thon hast heard, O God of Right,
The sighing of the island slave;
And stretched for him the arm of might,
Not shortened that it could not save.
The laborer sits beneath his vine,
The shackled soul and hand are free;
Thanksgiving! for the work is Thine!
Praise! for the blessing is of Thee!

And oh, we feel Thy presence here,
Thy awful arm in judgment bare!
Thine eye hath seen the bondman's tear;
Thine ear hath heard the bondman's prayer.

Praise! for the pride of man is low,
The counsels of the wise are naught,
The fountains of repentance flow;
What hath our God in mercy wrought?

Speed on Thy work, Lord God of Hosts!
And when the bondman's chain is riven,
And swells from all our guilty coasts
The anthem of the free to Heaven,
Oh, not to those whom Thon hast led,
As with Thy cloud and fire before,
But unto Thee, in fear and dread,
Be praise and glory everymore.

THE FAREWELL

OF A VIRGINIA SLAVE MOTHER TO HER DAUGHTERS SOLD INTO SOUTHERN BONDAGE

Gone, gone, — sold and gone,
To the rice-swamp dank and lone.
Where the slave-whip ceaseless swings,
Where the noisome insect stings,
Where the fever demon strews
Poison with the falling dews,
Where the sickly sunbeams glare
Through the hot and misty air;
Gone, gone, — sold and gone,

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters; Woe is me, my stolen daughters!

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone. There no mother's eye is near them, There no mother's ear can hear them; Never, when the torturing lash Seams their back with many a gash, Shall a mother's kindness bless them, Or a mother's arms caress them.

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters; Woe is me, my stolen daughters!

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone. Oh, when weary, sad, and slow, From the fields at night they go, Faint with toil, and racked with pain, To their cheerless homes again, There no brother's voice shall greet them; There no father's welcome meet them. Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters; Woe is me, my stolen daughters!

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone. From the tree whose shadow lay On their childhood's place of play; From the cool spring where they drank; Rock, and hill, and rivulet bank; From the solemn house of prayer, And the holy counsels there;

> Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters; Woe is me, my stolen daughters!

Gone, gone, — sold and gone,
To the rice-swamp dank and lone;
Toiling through the weary day,
And at night the spoiler's prey.
Oh, that they had earlier died,
Sleeping calmly, side by side,
Where the tyrant's power is o'er,
And the fetter galls no more!

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters; Woe is me, my stolen daughters!

Gone, gone, — sold and gone,
To the rice-swamp dank and lone.
By the holy love He beareth;
By the bruisëd reed He spareth;
Oh, may He, to whom alone
All their eruel wrongs are known,
Still their hope and refuge prove,
With a more than mother's love.

Gone, gone, — sold and gone, To the rice-swamp dank and lone, From Virginia's hills and waters; Woe is me, my stolen daughters!

PENNSYLVANIA HALL

Read at the dedication of Pennsylvania Hall, Philadelphia, May 15, 1838. The building was erected by an association of gentlemen, irrespective of sect or party, "that the citizens of Philadelphia should possess a room wherein the principles of Liberty, and Equality of Civil Rights, could be freely discussed, and the evils of slavery fearlessly portrayed." On the evening of the 17th it was burned by a mob, de-

stroying the office of the *Pennsylvania Freeman*, of which I was editor, and with it my books and papers.

Not with the splendors of the days of old, The spoil of nations, and barbaric gold; No weapons wrested from the fields of blood.

Where dark and stern the unyielding Roman stood,

And the proud eagles of his cohorts saw A world, war-wasted, cronching to his law; Nor blazoned ear, nor banners floating gay, Like those which swept along the Appian

Way,
When, to the welcome of imperial Rome,
The victor warrior came in triumph home,
And trimpet peal, and shoutings wild and
high.

Stirred the blue quiet of the Italian sky; But calm and grateful, prayerful and sin-

As Christian freemen only, gathering here, We dedicate our fair and lofty Hall, Pillar and arch, entablature and wall, As Virtue's shrine, as Liberty's abode, Sacred to Freedom, and to Freedom's God! Far statelier Halls, 'neath brighter skies

than these, Stood darkly mirrored in the Ægean seas, Pillar and shrine, and life-like statues seen, Graceful and pure, the marble shafts be-

tween;

Where glorious Atheus from her rocky hill Saw Art and Beauty subject to her will; And the chaste temple, and the classic grove

The hall of sages, and the bowers of love, Arch, fane, and column, graced the shores, and gave

Their shadows to the blue Saronie wave;
And statelier rose on Tiber's winding side,
The Pantheon's dome, the Coliscum's pride,
The Capitol, whose arches backward flung
The deep, clear cadence of the Roman
tongue,

Whence stern decrees, like words of fate, went forth

To the awed nations of a conquered earth, Where the proud Cæsars in their glory eame,

And Brutus lightened from his lips of flame!

Yet in the porches of Athena's halls, And in the shadow of her stately walls, Lurked the sad bondman, and his tears of

Wet the cold marble with unheeded flow; And fetters clanked beneath the silver dome

Of the proud Pantheon of imperious Rome. Oh, not for him, the chained and stricken slave,

By Tiber's shore, or blue Ægina's wave, In the thronged forum, or the sages' seat, The bold lip pleaded, and the warm heart beat;

No soul of sorrow melted at his pain, No tear of pity rusted on his chain!

But this fair Hall to Truth and Freedom given,

Pledged to the Right before all Earth and Heaven,

A free arena for the strife of mind,
To easte, or sect, or color unconfined,
Shall thrill with echoes such as ne'er of
old

From Roman hall or Grecian temple rolled; Thoughts shall find utterance such as never

yet
The Propylea or the Forum met.
Beneath its roof no gladiator's strife
Shall win applauses with the waste of life;
No lordly lictor urge the barbarons game,
No wanton Lais glory in her shame.
But here the tear of sympathy shall flow,
As the ear listens to the tale of woe;
Here in stern judgment of the oppressor's

Shall strong rebukings thrill on Freedom's tongue,

No partial justice hold th' unequal scale, No pride of caste a brother's rights assail, No tyrant's mandates echo from this wall, Holy to Freedom and the Rights of All! But a fair field, where mind may close with

Free as the sunshine and the chainless wind; Where the high trust is fixed on Truth alone,

And bonds and fetters from the soul are thrown;

Where wealth, and rank, and worldly pomp, and might,

Yield to the presence of the True and Right.

And fitting is it that this Hall should stand Where Pennsylvania's Founder led his band, From thy blue waters, Delaware!—to press The virgin verdure of the wilderness. Here, where all Enrope with amazement

saw

The soul's high freedom trammelled by no law;

Here, where the fierce and warlike forest-

Gathered, in peace, around the home of Penn,

Awed by the weapons Love alone had given Drawn from the holy armory of Heaven; Where Nature's voice against the bondman's wrong

First found an earnest and indignant tongue;

Where Lay's bold message to the proud was borne;

And Keith's rebuke, and Franklin's manly seorn!

Fitting it is that here, where Freedom first From her fair feet shook off the Old World's dust,

Spread her white pinions to our Western blast,

And her free tresses to our sunshine cast, One Hall should rise redeemed from Slavery's ban,

One Temple sacred to the Rights of Man!

Oh! if the spirits of the parted come, Visiting angels, to their olden home; If the dead fathers of the land look forth From their fair dwellings, to the things of earth,

Is it a dream, that with their eyes of love, They gaze now on us from the howers above? Lay's ardent soul, and Benezet the mild, Steadfast in faith, yet gentle as a child, Meck-hearted Woolman, and that brotherband,

The sorrowing exiles from their "Father-land,"

Leaving their homes in Krieshiem's bowers of vine,

And the blue beauty of their glorious Rhine, To seek amidst our solemn depths of wood Freedom from man, and holy peace with God;

Who first of all their testimonial gave
Against the oppressor, for the outcast slave,
Is it a dream that such as these look down,
And with their blessing our rejoicings
erown?

Let us rejoice, that while the pulpit's door Is barred against the pleaders for the poor; While the Church, wrangling upon points of faith,

Forgets her boudmen suffering unto death; While crafty Traffie and the lust of Gain Unite to forge Oppression's triple chain, One door is open, and one Temple free, As a resting-place for hunted Liberty! Where men may speak, unshaekled and mawed.

High words of Truth, for Freedom and for God.

And when that truth its perfect work hath done,

And rich with blessings o'er our land hath

When not a slave beneath his yoke shall pine,

From broad Potomae to the far Sabine:
When unto angel lips at last is given
The silver trump of Jubilee in Heaven;
And from Virginia's plains, Kentucky's
shades.

And through the dim Floridian everglades, Rises, to meet that angel-trumpet's sound, The voice of millions from their chains un-

Then, though this Hall be erumbling in de-

Its strong walls blending with the common clay,

Yet round the ruins of its strength shall

The best and noblest of a ransomed land — Pilgrims, like these who throng around the shrine

Of Mecea, or of holy Palestine!
A prouder glory shall that ruin own
Than that which lingers round the Parthenon.

Here shall the child of after years be taught The works of Freedom which his fathers wrought;

Told of the trials of the present hour,
Our weary strife with prejudice and power;
How the high errand quickened woman's soul,

And touched her lip as with a living coal; How Freedom's martyrs kept their lofty faith

True and unwavering, unto bonds and death;
The pencil's art shall sketch the ruined
Hall.

The Muses' garland crown its aged wall, And History's pen for after times record Its consecration nuto Freedom's God!

THE NEW YEAR

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} Addressed to the Patrons of the $Pennsylvania \\ Freeman. \end{tabular}$

The wave is breaking on the shore,
The echo fading from the chime;
Again the shadow moveth o'er
The dial-plate of time!

O seer-seen Angel! waiting now
With weary feet on sea and shore,
Impatient for the last dread vow
That time shall be no more!

Onee more across thy sleepless eye
The semblance of a smile has passed:
The year departing leaves more nigh
Time's fearfullest and last.

Oh, in that dying year hath been
The sum of all since time began;
The birth and death, the joy and pain,
Of Nature and of Man.

Spring, with her change of sun and shower, And streams released from Winter's chain,

And bursting bud, and opening flower, And greenly growing grain;

And Summer's shade, and sunshine warm, And rainbows o'er her hill-tops bowed, And voices in her rising storm; God speaking from His cloud!

And Autumn's fruits and clustering sheaves, And soft, warm days of golden light, The glory of her forest leaves, And harvest-moon at night;

And Winter with her leafless grove,
And prisoned stream, and drifting snow,
The brilliance of her heaven above
And of her earth below:

And man, in whom an augel's mind With earth's low instincts finds abode, The highest of the links which bind Brute nature to her God;

His infant eye hath seen the light,
His childhood's merriest laughter rung,
And active sports to manlier might
The nerves of boyhood strung!

And quiet love, and passion's fires,

Have soothed or burned in manhood's

breast,

And lofty aims and low desires By turns disturbed his rest.

The wailing of the newly-born
Has mingled with the funeral knell;
And o'er the dying's ear has gone
The merry marriage-bell.

And Wealth has filled his halls with mirth, While Want, in many a humble shed, Toiled, shivering by her cheerless hearth, The live-long night for bread.

And worse than all, the human slave,
The sport of lust, and pride, and scorn!
Plucked off the crown his Maker gave,
His regal manhood gone!

Oh, still, my country! o'er thy plains,
Blackened with slavery's blight and ban,
That human chattel drags his chains,
An uncreated man!

And still, where'er to sun and breeze, My country, is thy flag unrolled, With seorn, the gazing stranger sees A stain on every fold.

Oh, tear the gorgeons emblem down!
It gathers scorn from every eye.
And despots smile and good men frown
Whene'er it passes by.

Shame! shame! its starry splendors glow Above the slaver's loathsome jail; Its folds are rnffling even now His crimson flag of sale.

Still round our country's proudest hall
The trade in human flesh is driven,
And at each carcless hammer-fall
A human heart is riven.

And this, too, sanctioned by the men
Vested with power to shield the right,
And throw each vile and robber den
Wide open to the light.

Yet, shame upon them! there they sit,
Men of the North, subdued and still;
Meek, pliant poltroons, only fit
To work a master's will.

Sold, bargained off for Southern votes,
A passive herd of Northern mules,
Just braying through their purchased
throats
Whate'er their owner rules.

And he, the basest of the base,
The vilest of the vile, whose name,
Embalmed in infinite disgrace,
Is deathless in its shame!

A tool, to bolt the people's door Against the people clamoring there, An ass, to trample on their floor A people's right of prayer!

Nailed to his self-made gibbet fast, Self-pilloried to the public view, A mark for every passing blast Of scorn to whistle through;

There let him hang, and hear the boast
Of Southrons o'er their pliant tool,—
A new Stylites on his post,
"Sacred to ridicule!"

Look we at home! our noble hall, To Freedom's holy purpose given, Now rears its black and ruined wall, Beneath the wintry heaven,

Telling the story of its doom,

The fiendish mob, the prostrate law,
The fiery jet through midnight's gloom,
Our gazing thousands saw.

Look to our State! the poor man's right Torn from him: and the sons of those Whose blood in Freedom's sternest fight Sprinkled the Jersey snows,

Outlawed within the land of Penn,
That Slavery's guilty fears might cease,
And those whom God created men
Toil on as brutes in peace.

Yet o'er the blackness of the storm A bow of promise bends on high, And gleams of sunshine, soft and warm, Break through our clouded sky.

East, West, and North, the shout is heard, Of freemen rising for the right: Each valley hath its rallying word, Each hill its signal light. O'er Massachusetts' rocks of gray
The strengthening light of freedom
shines,

Rhode Island's Narragansett Bay, And Vermont's snow-hung pines!

From Hudson's frowning palisades
To Alleghany's laurelled erest,
O'er lakes and prairies, streams and glades,
It shines upon the West.

Speed on the light to those who dwell In Slavery's land of woe and sin, And through the blackness of that Hell Let Heaven's own light break in.

So shall the Southern conscience quake
Before that light poured full and strong,
So shall the Southern heart awake
To all the bondman's wrong.

And from that rich and sunny land The song of grateful millions rise, Like that of Israel's ransomed band Beneath Arabia's skies:

And all who now are bound beneath Our banner's shade, our eagle's wing, From Slavery's night of moral death To light and life shall spring.

Broken the bondman's chain, and gone
The master's guilt, and hate, and fear,
And unto both alike shall dawn
A New and Happy Year.

THE RELIC

Written on receiving a cane wrought from a fragment of the wood-work of Pennsylvania Hall which the fire had spared.

Token of friendship true and tried,
From one whose fiery heart of youth
With mine has beaten, side by side,
For Liberty and Truth;
With honest pride the gift I take,
And prize it for the giver's sake.

But not alone because it tells
Of generous hand and heart sineere;
Around that gift of friendship dwells

A memory doubly dear; Earth's noblest aim, man's holiest thought, With that memorial frail inwrought!

Pure thoughts and sweet like flowers unfold,
And precious memories round it cling,
Even as the Prophet's rod of old
In beauty blossoming:
And buds of feeling, pure and good,
Spring from its cold unconscious wood.

Relic of Freedom's shrine! a brand Plucked from its burning! let it be Dear as a jewel from the hand Of a lost friend to me! Flower of a perished garland left, Of life and beauty unbereft!

Oh, if the young enthusiast bears,
O'er weary waste and sea, the stone
Which crumbled from the Forum's stairs,
Or round the Parthenon;
Or olive-bough from some wild tree
Hung over old Thermopyle:

If leaflets from some here's tomb,
Or moss-wreath torn from ruins hoary;
Or faded flowers whose sisters bloom
On fields renowned in story;
Or fragment from the Alhambra's crest,
Or the gray rock by Druids blessed;

Sad Erin's shamrock greenly growing Where Freedom led her stalwart kern, Or Scotia's "rough bur thistle" blowing On Bruce's Bannockburn; Or Runnymede's wild English rose, Or lichen plucked from Sempach's snows!

If it be true that things like these
To heart and eye bright visions bring,
Shall not far holier memorics
To this memorial cling?
Which needs no mellowing mist of time
To hide the crimson stains of crime!

Wreck of a temple, unprofaned;
Of courts where Peace with Freedom trod
Lifting on high, with hands unstained,
Thanksgiving unto God;
Where Mercy's voice of love was pleading
For human hearts in bondage bleeding!

Where, midst the sound of rushing feet
And curses on the night-air flung,
That pleading voice rose calm and sweet
From woman's carnest tongue;
And Riot turned his scowling glauce,
Awed, from her tranquil countenance!

That temple now in rain lies! The fire-stain on its shattered wall, And open to the changing skies Its black and roofless hall, It stands before a nation's sight, A gravestone over buried Right!

But from that ruin, as of old, The fire-scorched stones themselves are crying,

And from their ashes white and cold Its timbers are replying! A voice which slavery cannot kill Speaks from the crumbling arches still!

And even this relic from thy shrine, O holy Freedom! hath to me A potent power, a voice and sign To testify of thee ; And, grasping it, methinks I feel A deeper faith, a stronger zeal.

And not unlike that mystic rod, Of old stretched o'er the Egyptian wave, Which opened, in the strength of God, A pathway for the slave, It yet may point the bondman's way, And turn the spoiler from his prey.

THE WORLD'S CONVENTION

OF THE FRIENDS OF EMANCIPATION, HELD IN LONDON IN 1840

Joseph Sturge, the founder of the British and Foreign Anti-Slavery Society, proposed the calling of a world's anti-slavery convention. and the proposal was promptly seconded by the American Anti-Slavery Society. The call was adressed to "friends of the slave of every nation and of every clime."

YES, let them gather! Summon forth The pledged philanthropy of Earth. From every land, whose hills have heard The bugle blast of Freedom waking; Or shricking of her symbol-bird

From out his cloudy cyric breaking: Where Justice hath one worshipper, Or truth one altar built to her; Where'er a human eye is weeping

O'er wrongs which Earth's sad children know;

Where'er a single heart is keeping Its prayerful watch with human woe: Thence let them come, and greet each other,

And know in each a friend and brother!

Yes, let them come! from each green vale Where England's old baronial halls Still bear upon their storied walls The grim crusader's rusted mail, Battered by Paynim spear and brand On Malta's rock or Syria's sand! And mouldering pennon-staves once set Within the soil of Palestine,

By Jordan and Gennesaret;

Or, borne with England's battle line, O'er Acre's shattered turrets stooping, Or, midst the camp their banners drooping,

With dews from hallowed Hermon wet, A holier summons now is given Than that gray hermit's voice of old, Which unto all the winds of heaven The banners of the Cross unrolled! Not for the long-deserted shrine;

Not for the dull unconscious sod, Which tells not by one lingering sign That there the hope of Israel trod;

But for that truth, for which alone In pilgrim eyes are sanctified The garden moss, the mountain stone, Whereon His holy sandals pressed, — The fountain which His lip hath blessed, — Whate'er hath touched His garment's hem

At Bethany or Bethlehem, Or Jordan's river-side.

For Freedom in the name of Him Who came to raise Earth's drooping poor, To break the chain from every limb, The holt from every prison door! For these, o'er all the earth hath passed An ever-deepening trumpet blast, As if an angel's breath had lent Its vigor to the instrument.

And Wales, from Snowden's mountain wall, Shall startle at that thrilling call,

As if she heard her bards again ; And Erin's "harp on Tara's wall " Give out its ancient strain, Mirthful and sweet, yet sad withal,— The melody which Erin loves, When o'er that harp, 'mid bursts of glad-

And slogan cries and lyke-wake sadness, The hand of her O'Connell moves! Scotland, from lake and tarn and rill, And mountain hold, and heathery hill,

Shall eatch and echo back the note, As if she heard upon the air Once more her Cameronian's prayer

And song of Freedom float. And cheering echoes shall reply From each remoté dependency, Where Britain's mighty sway is known, In tropic sea or frozen zone; Where'er her sunset flag is furling, Or morning gun-fire's smoke is curling; From Indian Bengal's groves of palm And rosy fields and gales of balm, Where Eastern pomp and power are rolled Through regal Ava's gates of gold; And from the lakes and ancient woods And dim Canadian solitudes, Whence, sternly from her rocky throne, Queen of the North, Quebec looks down; And from those bright and ransonned Isles Where all unwonted Freedom smiles, And the dark laborer still retains The scar of slavery's broken chains!

From the hoar Alps, which sentinel
The gateways of the land of Tell,
Where morning's keen and earliest glance
On Jura's rocky wall is thrown,
And from the olive bowers of France

And vine groves garlanding the Rhone,—
"Friends of the Blacks," as true and tried
As those who stood by Oge's side,
And heard the Haytien's tale of wrong,
Shall gather at that summons strong;
Broglie, Passy, and he whose song
Breathed over Syria's holy sod,
And in the paths which Jesus trod,
And murmured midst the hills which hem
Crownless and sad Jerusalem,
Hath echoes wheresoe'er the tone
Of Israel's prophet-lyre is known.

Still let them come; from Quito's walls,
And from the Orinoco's tide,
From Lima's Inca-haunted halls,
From Santa Fé and Yucatan,
Men who by swart Guerrero's side
Proclaimed the deathless rights of man,
Broke every bond and fetter off,
And hailed in every sable serf
A free and brother Mexican!
Chiefs who across the Andes' chain
Have followed Freedom's flowing pennon,
And seen on Junin's fearful plain,
Glare o'er the broken ranks of Spain
The fire-burst of Bolivar's cannon!

And Hayti, from her mountain land,
Shall send the sons of those who hurled
Defiance from her blazing strand,
The war-gage from her Petion's hand,
Alone against a hostile world.

Nor all unmindful, thou, the while, Land of the dark and mystic Nile!

Thy Moslem mercy yet may shame All tyrants of a Christian name, When in the shade of Gizeh's pile, Or, where, from Abyssinian hills El Gerek's upper fountain fills, Or where from Mountains of the Moon El Abiad bears his watery boon, Where'er thy lotus blossoms swim

Within their ancient hallowed waters; Where'er is heard the Coptic hymn, Or song of Nubia's sable daughters; The curse of slavery and the crime, Thy bequest from remotest time, At thy dark Mehemet's decree

Forevermore shall pass from thee;
And chains forsake each captive's limb
Of all those tribes, whose hills around
Have echoed back the cymbal sound
And victor horn of Ibrahim.

And thou whose glory and whose crime
To earth's remotest bound and clime,
In mingled tones of awe and scorn,
The echoes of a world have borne,
My country! glorious at thy birth,
A day-star flashing brightly forth,
The herald-sign of Freedom's dawn!
Oh, who could dream that saw thee then,
And watched thy rising from afar,

That vapors from oppression's fen
Would cloud the upward tending star?
Or, that earth's tyrant powers, which heard,
Awe-struck, the shout which hailed thy
dawning,

Would rise so soon, prince, peer, and king, To mock thee with their welcoming, Like Hades when her thrones were stirred To greet the down-east Star of Morning!

To greet the down-east Star of Morning! "Aha! and art thou fallen thus? Art thou become as one of us?"

Land of my fathers! there will stand, Amidst that world-assembled band, Those owning thy maternal claim Unweakened by thy crime and shame; The sad reprovers of thy wrong; The children thou hast spurned so long. Still with affection's fondest yearning To their unnatural mother turning. No traitors they! but tried and leal, Whose own is but thy general weal, Still blending with the patriot's zeal The Christian's love for human kind, To easte and climate unconfined.

A holy gathering! peaceful all: No threat of war, no savage call

For veugeance on an erring brother! But in their stead the godlike plan To teach the brotherhood of man

To love and reverence one another, As sharers of a common blood, The children of a common God! Yet, even at its lightest word, Shall Slavery's darkest depths be stirred: Spain, watching from her Moro's keep Her slave-ships traversing the deep, And Rio, in her strength and pride, Lifting, along her mountain-side, Her snowy battlements and towers, Her lemon-groves and tropic bowers, With bitter hate and sullen fear Its freedom-giving voice shall hear; And where my country's flag is flowing, On breezes from Mount Vernon blowing, Above the Nation's council halls,

Where Freedom's praise is loud and long, While close beneath the outward walls

The driver plies his reeking thong The hammer of the man-thief falls, O'er hypocritic check and brow The crimson flush of shame shall glow: And all who for their native land Are pledging life and heart and hand, Worn watchers o'er her changing weal, Who for her tarnished honor feel, Through cottage door and council-hall Shall thunder an awakening call. The pen along its page shall burn With all intolerable scorn; An eloquent rebuke shall go On all the winds that Southward blow; From priestly lips, now scaled and dumb, Warning and dread appeal shall come, Like those which Israel heard from him, The Prophet of the Cherubin; Or those which sad Esaias hurled Against a sin-accursed world! Its wizard leaves the Press shall fling Unceasing from its iron wing, With characters inscribed thereon,

As fearful in the despot's hall

As to the pomp of Babylon
The fire-sign on the palace wall!

And, from her dark iniquities, Methinks I see my country rise: Not challenging the nations round To note her tardy justice done;

Her captives from their chains unbound,

Her prisons opening to the sun: But tearfully her arms extending Over the poor and unoffending;

Her regal emblem now no longer A bird of prey, with talons recking, Above the dying captive shricking, But, spreading out her ample wing, A broad, impartial covering,

The weaker sheltered by the stronger! Oh, then to Faith's anointed eyes

The promised token shall be given;
And on a nation's sacrifice,
Atoning for the sin of years,
And wet with penitential tears,
The fire shall fall from Heaven!

MASSACHUSETTS TO VIRGINIA

Written on reading an account of the proceedings of the citizens of Norfolk, Va., in reference to George Latimer, the alleged fugitive slave, who was seized in Boston without warrant at the request of James B. Grey, of Norfolk, claiming to be his master. The case caused great excitement North and South, and led to the presentation of a petition to Congress, signed by more than fifty thousand citizens of Massachusetts, calling for such laws and proposed amendments to the Constitution as should relieve the Commonwealth from all further participation in the crime of oppression. George Latimer himself was finally given free papers for the sum of four hundred dollars.

The blast from Freedom's Northern hills, upon its Southern way,

Bears greeting to Virginia from Massachusetts Bay:

No word of haughty challenging, nor battle bugle's peal,

Nor steady tread of marching files, nor clang of horsemen's steel.

No trains of deep-mouthed cannon along our highways go;

Around our silent arsenals untrodden lies the snow; And to the land-breeze of our ports, upon their errands far,

A thousand sails of commerce swell, but none are spread for war.

We hear thy threats, Virginia! thy stormy words and high

Swell harshly on the Southern winds which melt along our sky;

Yet, not one brown, hard hand foregoes its honest labor here,

No hewer of our mountain oaks suspends his axe in fear.

Wild are the waves which lash the reefs along St. George's bank;

Cold on the shores of Labrador the foglies white and dank;

Through storm, and wave, and blinding mist, stout are the hearts which man

The fishing-smacks of Marblehead, the seaboats of Cape Ann.

The cold north light and wintry sun glare on their icy forms,

Bent grimly o'er their straining lines or wrestling with the storms;

Free as the winds they drive before, rough as the waves they roam,

They laugh to scorn the slaver's threat against their rocky home.

What means the Old Dominion? Hath she forgot the day

When o'er her conquered valleys swept the Briton's steel array?

How side by side, with sons of hers, the Massachusetts men

Encountered Tarleton's charge of fire, and stout Cornwallis, then?

Forgets she how the Bay State, in answer to the call

Of her old House of Burgesses, spoke out from Fanenil Hall?

When, echoing back her Henry's cry, came pulsing on each breath

Of Northern winds the thrilling sounds of "Liberty or Death!"

What asks the Old Dominion? If now her sons have proved

False to their fathers' memory, false to the faith they loved;

If she can scoff at Freedom, and its great charter spurn,

Must we of Massachusetts from truth and duty turn?

We hunt your bondmen, flying from Slavery's hateful hell;

Our voices, at your bidding, take up the bloodhound's yell;

We gather, at your summons, above our fathers' graves,

From Freedom's holy altar-horns to tear your wretched slaves!

Thank God! not yet so vilely can Massachusetts bow;

The spirit of her early time is with her even now;

Dream not because her Pilgrim blood moves slow and calm and cool,

She thus can stoop her chainless neck, a sister's slave and tool!

All that a sister State should do, all that a free State may,

Heart, hand, and purse we proffer, as in our early day;

But that one dark loathsome burden ye must stagger with alone,

And reap the bitter harvest which ye yourselves have sown!

Hold, while ye may, your struggling slaves, and burden God's free air

With woman's shriek beneath the lash, and manhood's wild despair;

Cling closer to the "eleaving curse" that writes upon your plains

The blasting of Almighty wrath against a land of chains.

Still shame your gallant ancestry, the eavaliers of old,

By watching round the shambles where human flesh is sold;

Gloat o'er the new-born child, and count his market value, when

The maddened mother's cry of woe shall pierce the slaver's den!

Lower than plummet soundeth, sink the Virginia name;

Plant, if ye will, your fathers' graves with rankest weeds of shame;

Be, if ye will, the scandal of God's fair universe;

We wash our hands forever of your sin and shame and curse.

A voice from lips whereon the coal from Freedom's shrine hath been,

Thrilled, as but yesterday, the hearts of Berkshire's mountain men:

The echoes of that solemn voice are sadly lingering still

In all our sunny valleys, on every windswept hill.

And when the prowling man-thief came hunting for his prey

Beneath the very shadow of Bunker's shaft of gray,

How, through the free lips of the son, the father's warning spoke;

How, from its bonds of trade and sect, the Pilgrim city broke!

A hundred thousand right arms were lifted up on high,

A hundred thousand voices sent back their loud reply;

Through the thronged towns of Essex the startling summons rang,

And up from bench and loom and wheel her young mechanies sprang!

The voice of free, broad Middlesex, of thousands as of one,

The shaft of Bunker ealling to that of Lexington;

From Norfolk's ancient villages, from Plymouth's rocky bound

To where Nantucket feels the arms of ocean elose her round;

From rich and rural Worcester, where through the calm repose

Of cultured vales and fringing woods the gentle Nashua flows,

To where Wachuset's wintry blasts the mountain larches stir,

Swelled up to Heaven the thrilling cry of "God save Latimer!"

And sandy Barnstable rose up, wet with the salt sea spray;

And Bristol sent her answering shout down Narragansett Bay! Along the broad Connecticut old Hampden felt the thrill,

And the cheer of Hampshire's woodmen swept down from Holyoke Hill.

The voice of Massachusetts! Of her free sons and daughters,

Deep ealling unto deep aloud, the sound of many waters!

Against the burden of that voice what tyrant power shall stand?

No fetters in the Bay State! No slave upon her land!

Look to it well, Virginians! In calmness we have borne,

In answer to our faith and trust, your insult and your seorn;

You've spurned our kindest counsels; you've hunted for our lives;

And shaken round our hearths and homes your manacles and gyves!

We wage no war, we lift no arm, we fling no torch within

The fire-damps of the quaking mine beneath your soil of sin;

We leave ye with your bondmen, to wrestle, while ye can,

With the strong upward tendencies and godlike soul of man!

But for us and for our children, the vow which we have given

For freedom and humanity is registered in

heaven;
No slave-hunt in our borders,—no pirate
on our strand!

No fetters in the Bay State, — no slave upon our land!

THE CHRISTIAN SLAVE

In a publication of L. F. Tasistro — Random Shots and Southern Breezes — is a description of a slave auction at New Orleans, at which the auctioneer recommended the woman on the stand as "A GOOD CHRISTIAN!" It was not uncommon to see advertisements of slaves for sale, in which they were described as pious or as members of the church. In one advertisement a slave was noted as "a Baptist preacher."

A CHRISTIAN! going, gone! Who bids for God's own image? for his

Which that poor victim of the market-place, Hath in her suffering won?

My God! can such things be? Hast Thou not said that whatsoe'er is done Unto Thy weakest and Thy humblest one Is even done to Thee?

In that sad victim, then, Child of Thy pitying love, I see Thee stand; Once more the jest-word of a mocking band, Bound, sold, and scourged again!

A Christian up for sale!
Wet with her blood your whips, o'ertask
her frame,

Make her life loathsome with your wrong and shame,

Her patience shall not fail!

A heathen hand might deal Back on your heads the gathered wrong of years:

But her low, broken prayer and nightly tears,

Ye neither heed nor feel.

Con well thy lesson o'er,
Thou prudent teacher, tell the toiling slave
No dangerous tale of Him who came to save
The outcast and the poor.

But wisely shut the ray
Of God's free Gospel from her simple heart,
And to her darkened mind alone impart
One stern command, Obey!

So shalt thou deftly raise
The market price of human flesh; and while
On thee, their pampered guest, the planters
smile,

Thy church shall praise.

Grave, reverend men shall tell From Northern pulpits how thy work was blest,

While in that vile South Sodom first and best,

Thy poor disciples sell.

Oh, shame! the Moslem thrall, Who, with his master, to the Prophet kneels, While turning to the sacred Kebla feels
His fetters break and fall.

Cheers for the turbaned Bey
Of robber-peopled Tunis! he hath torn
The dark slave-dungeons open, and hath
borne

Their inmates into day:

But our poor slave in vain Turns to the Christian shrine his aching eyes;

Its rites will only swell his market price, And rivet on his chain.

God of all right! how long
Shall priestly robbers at Thine altar stand,
Lifting in prayer to Thee the bloody hand
And haughty brow of wrong?

Oh, from the fields of cane,
From the low rice-swamp, from the trader's
cell:

From the black slave-ship's foul and loathsome hell,

And eoffle's weary chain;

Hoarse, horrible, and strong, Rises to Heaven that agonizing cry, Filling the arches of the hollow sky, How long, O God, how long?

THE SENTENCE OF JOHN L. BROWN

John L. Brown, a young white man of South Carolina, was in 1844 sentenced to death for aiding a young slave woman, whom he loved and had married, to escape from slavery. In pronouncing the sentence Judge O'Neale addressed to the prisoner words of appalling blasphemy [of which the following passages give some notion]:—

You are to die!... Of your past life I know nothing, except what your trial furnished. That told me that the crime for which you are to suffer was the consequence of a want of attention on your part to the duties of life. The strange woman snared you. She flattered you with her words, and you became her victim. The consequence was, that, led on by a desire to serve her, you committed the offence of aiding a slave to run away and depart from her master's service; and wow for it you are to die!

now, for it you are to die!...
You are young; quite too young to be where you are. If you had remembered your Creator in your past days, you would not now be in a felon's place, to receive a felon's judgment. Still, it is not too late to remember your Creator. He calls early, and He calls

late. He stretches out the arms of a Father's love to you — to the vilest sinner — and says: "Come unto me and be saved."

No event in the history of the anti-slavery struggle so stirred the two hemispheres as did this dreadful sentence. A cry of horror was heard from Europe. In the British House of Lords Brongham and Denman spoke of it with mingled pathos and indignation. hundred clergymen and church officers in Great Britain addressed a memorial to the churches of South Carolina against the atrocity. Indeed, so strong was the pressure of the sentiment of abhorrence and disgnst that South Carolina yielded to it, and the sentence was commuted to scourging and banishment.

Ho! thon who seekest late and long A License from the Holy Book For brutal lust and fiendish wrong, Man of the Pulpit, look! Lift up those cold and atheist eyes, This ripe fruit of thy teaching see;

And tell us how to heaven will rise The incense of this sacrifice -

This blossom of the gallows tree!

Search out for slavery's hour of need Some fitting text of sacred writ; Give heaven the credit of a deed Which shames the nether pit. Kneel, smooth blasphemer, unto Him Whose truth is on thy lips a lie; Ask that His bright winged cherubim May bend around that scaffold grim To guard and bless and sanctify.

O champion of the people's cause! Suspend thy loud and vain rebuke Of foreign wrong and Old World's laws, Man of the Senate, look!

Was this the promise of the free, The great hope of our early time, That slavery's poison vine should be Upborne by Freedom's prayer-nursed tree O'erclustered with such fruits of crime?

Send out the summons East and West, And South and North, let all be there Where he who pitied the oppressed Swings out in sun and air. Let not a Democratic hand The grisly hangman's task refuse;

There let each loyal patriot stand, Awaiting slavery's command,

To twist the rope and draw the noose!

But vain is irony — unmeet Its cold rebuke for deeds which start In fiery and indignant beat The pulses of the heart. Leave studied wit and guarded phrase For those who think but do not feel;

Let men speak out in words which raise Where er they fall, an answering blaze Like flints which strike the fire from steel.

Still let a mousing priesthood ply Their garbled text and gloss of sin, And make the lettered scroll deny Its living soul within: Still let the place-fed, titled knave Plead robbery's right with purchased lips, And tell us that our fathers gave For Freedom's pedestal, a slave, The frieze and moulding, chains and

But ve who own that Higher Law Whose tablets in the heart are set, Speak out in words of power and awe That God is living yet!

whips!

Breathe forth once more those tones sublime Which thrilled the burdened prophet's

And in a dark and evil time Smote down on Israel's fast of crime And gift of blood, a rain of fire!

Oh, not for us the graceful lay To whose soft measures lightly move The footsteps of the faun and fay, O'er-locked by mirth and love! But such a stern and startling strain As Britain's hunted bards flung down From Snowden to the conquered plain, Where harshly clanked the Saxon chain On trampled field and smoking town.

By Liberty's dishonored name, By man's lost hope and failing trust, By words and deeds which bow with shame Our foreheads to the dust, By the exulting strangers' sneer,

Borne to us from the Old World's thrones.

And by their victims' grief who hear, In sunless mines and dungeons drear, How Freedom's land her faith disowns!

Speak out in acts. The time for words Has passed, and deeds suffice alone;

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In vain against the claug of swords
The wailing pipe is blown!
Act, act in God's name, while ye may!
Smite from the church her leprons limb!
Throw open to the light of day
The bondman's cell, and break away
The chains the state has bound on him!

Ho! every true and living soul,
To Freedom's perilled altar bear
The Freeman's and the Christian's whole
Tongue, pen, and vote, and prayer!

One last, great battle for the right—
One short, sharp struggle to be free!
To do is to succeed—our fight
Is waged in Heaven's approving sight;
The smile of God is Victory.

TEXAS

VOICE OF NEW ENGLAND

The five poems immediately following indicate the intense feeling of the friends of freedom in view of the annexation of Texas, with its vast territory sufficient, as was boasted, for six new slave States. [The first poem seems to have been written at the earnest entreaty of Lowell, who called on Whittier "to cry aloud and spare not against the accursed Texas plot."]

Up the hillside, down the glen, Rouse the sleeping citizen; Summon out the might of men!

Like a lion growling low, Like a night-storm rising slow, Like the tread of unseen foe;

It is coming, it is nigh! Stand your homes and altars by; On your own free thresholds die.

Clang the bells in all your spires; On the gray hills of your sires Fling to heaven your signal-fires.

From Wachnset, lone and bleak, Unto Berkshire's tallest peak, Let the flame-tougued heralds speak.

Oh, for God and duty stand, Heart to heart and hand to hand, Round the old graves of the land. Whose shrinks or falters now, Whose to the yoke would bow, Brand the erayen on his brow!

Freedom's soil hath only place For a free and fearless race, None for traitors false and base.

Perish party, perish clan; Strike together while ye can, Like the arm of one strong man.

Like that angel's voice sublime, Heard above a world of crime, Crying of the end of time;

With one heart and with one month, Let the North unto the South Speak the word befitting both:

- "What though Issachar be strong! Ye may load his back with wrong Overmuch and over long:
- "Patience with her cup o'errun, With her weary thread outspun, Murmurs that her work is done.
- "Make our Union-bond a chain, Weak as tow in Freedom's strain Link by link shall snap in twain.
- "Vainly shall your sand-wrought rope Bind the starry cluster up, Shattered over heaven's blue cope!
- "Give us bright though broken rays, Rather than eternal haze, Clouding o'er the full-orbed blaze.
- "Take your land of sun and bloom; Only leave to Freedom room For her plough, and forge, and loom;
- "Take your slavery-blackened vales; Leave us but our own free gales, Blowing on our thousand sails.
- "Boldly, or with treacherous art, Strike the blood-wrought chain apart; Break the Union's mighty heart;
- "Work the rain, if ye will;
 Pluck upon your heads an ill
 Which shall grow and deepen still.

- "With your bondman's right arm bare, With his heart of black despair, Stand alone, if stand ye dare!
- "Onward with your fell design;
 Dig the gulf and draw the line:
 Fire beneath your feet the mine:
- "Deeply, when the wide abyss Yawns between your land and this, Shall ye feel your helplessness.
- "By the hearth, and in the bed, Shaken by a look or tread, Ye shall own a guilty dread.
- "And the curse of unpaid toil, Downward through your generous soil Like a fire shall burn and spoil.
- "Our bleak hills shall bud and blow, Vines our rocks shall overgrow, Plenty in our valleys flow;—
- "And when vengeance clouds your skies, Hither shall ye turn your eyes, As the lost on Paradise!
- "We but ask our rocky strand, Freedom's true and brother band, Freedom's strong and honest hand;
- "Valleys by the slave untrod, And the Pilgrim's mountain sod, Blessëd of our fathers' God!"

TO FANEUIL HALL

Written in 1844, on reading a call by "a Massachusetts Freeman" for a meeting in Faneuil Hall of the citizens of Massachusetts, without distinction of party, opposed to the annexation of Texas and the aggressions of South Carolina, and in favor of decisive action against slavery.

MEN! if manhood still ye claim,
If the Northern pulse can thrill,
Roused by wrong or stung by shame,
Freely, strongly still;
Let the sounds of traffic die:
Shut the mill-gate, leave the stall,
Fling the axe and hammer by;
Throng to Fancuil Hall!

Wrongs which freemen never brooked,
Dangers grim and fierce as they,
Which, like couching lions, looked
On your fathers' way;
These your instant zeal demand,
Shaking with their earthquake-eall
Every rood of Pilgrim land,
Ho, to Faneuil Hall!

From your capes and sandy bars,
From your mountain-ridges cold,
Through whose pines the westering stars
Stoop their crowns of gold;
Come, and with your footsteps wake
Echoes from that holy wall;
Once again, for Freedom's sake,
Rock your fathers' hall!

Up, and tread beneath your feet
Every cord by party spun:
Let your hearts together beat
As the heart of one.
Banks and tariffs, stocks and trade,
Let them rise or let them fall:
Freedom asks your common aid,—
Up, to Fancuil Hall!

Up, and let each voice that speaks
Ring from thence to Southern plains,
Sharply as the blow which breaks
Prison-bolts and chains!
Speak as well becomes the free:
Dreaded more than steel or ball,
Shall your calmest utterance be,
Heard from Fancuil Hall!

Have they wronged us? Let us then Render back nor threats nor prayers; Have they chained our free-born men? Let us unchain theirs! Up, your banner leads the van, Blazoned, "Liberty for all!" Finish what your sires began! Up, to Faneuil IIall!

TO MASSACHUSETTS

What though around thee blazes
No fiery rallying sign?
From all thy own high places,
Give heaven the light of thine!
What though unthrilled, unmoving,
The statesman stand apart,

And comes no warm approving From Mammon's crowded mart?

Still let the land be shaken
By a summons of thine own!
By all save truth forsaken,
Stand fast with that alone!
Shrink not from strife unequal!
With the best is always hope;
And ever in the sequel
God holds the right side up!

But when, with thine uniting,
Come voices long and loud,
And far-off hills are writing
Thy fire-words on the cloud;
When from Penobscot's fountains
A deep response is heard,
And across the Western mountains
Rolls back thy rallying word;

Shall thy line of battle falter,
With its allies just in view?
Oh, by hearth and holy altar,
My fatherland, be true!
Fling abroad thy serolls of Freedom!
Speed them onward far and fast!
Over hill and valley speed them,
Like the sibyl's on the blast!

Lo! the Empire State is shaking
The shackles from her hand;
With the rugged North is waking
The level sanset land!
On they come, the free battalions!
East and West and North they come,
And the heart-beat of the millions
Is the beat of Freedom's drum.

"To the tyrant's plot no favor!
No heed to place-fed knaves!
Bar and bolt the door forever
Against the land of slaves!"
Hear it, mother Earth, and hear it,
The heavens above us spread!
The land is roused, — its spirit
Was sleeping, but not dead!

NEW HAMPSHIRE

God bless New Hampshire! from her granite peaks

Once more the voice of Stark and Langdon speaks.

The long-bound vassal of the exulting South

For very shame her self-forged chain has broken;

Torn the black seal of slavery from her month,

And in the clear tones of her old time spoken!

Oh, all undreamed - of, all unhoped - for ehanges!

The tyrant's ally proves his sternest foe; To all his biddings, from her mountain ranges,

New Hampshire thunders an indignant No!

Who is it now despairs? Oh, faint of heart,

Look upward to those Northern mountains cold,

Flouted by Freedom's victor-flag unrolled,

And gather strength to bear a manlier part!

All is not lost. The angel of God's blessing

Encamps with Freedom on the field of fight;

Still to her banner, day by day, are pressing

Unlooked - for allies, striking for the right!

Courage, then, Northern hearts! Be firm, be true:

What one brave State hath done, can ye not also do?

THE PINE-TREE

Written on hearing that the Anti-Slavery Resolves of Stephen C. Phillips had been rejected by the Whig Convention in Fanenil Hall, in 1846.

Lift again the stately emblem on the Bay State's rusted shield,

Give to Northern winds the Pine-Tree on our banner's tattered field.

Sons of men who sat in eouneil with their Bibles round the board,

Answering England's royal missive with a firm, "Thus saith the Lord!"

Rise again for home and freedom! set the battle in array!

What the fathers did of old time we their sons must do to-day.

Tell us not of banks and tariffs, cease your paltry pedler cries;

Shall the good State sink her honor that your gambling stocks may rise?

Would ye barter man for cotton? That your gains may sum up higher,

Must we kiss the feet of Moloch, pass our children through the fire?

Is the dollar only real? God and trnth and right a dream?

Weighed against your lying ledgers must our manhood kick the beam?

O my God! for that free spirit, which of old in Boston town

Smote the Province House with terror, struck the crest of Andros down!

For another strong-voiced Adams in the city's streets to cry,

"Up for God and Massachusetts! Set your feet on Mammon's lie!

Perish banks and perish traffie, spin your cotton's latest pound,

But in Heaven's name keep your honor, keep the heart o' the Bay State sound!"

Where 's the man for Massachusetts?
Where 's the voice to speak her free?
Where 's the hand to light up boufires from her mountains to the sea?

Beats her Pilgrim pulse no longer? Sits she dumb in her despair?

Has she none to break the silence? Has she none to do and dare?

O my God! for one right worthy to lift up her rusted shield,

And to plant again the Pine-Tree in her banner's tattered field!

TO A SOUTHERN STATESMAN

John C. Calhoun, who had strongly urged the extension of slave territory by the annexation of Texas, even if it should involve a war with England, was unwilling to promote the acquisition of Oregon, which would enlarge the Northern domain of freedom, and pleaded as an excuse the peril of foreign complications which he had defied when the interests of slavery were involved.

Is this thy voice whose treble notes of fear Wail in the wind? And dost thou shake to hear,

Actron-like, the bay of thine own hounds, Spurning the leash, and leaping o'er their bounds?

Sore - baffled statesman! when thy eager hand,

With game afoot, unslipped the hungry pack,

To hunt down Freedom in her chosen land, Hadst thou no fear, that, erelong, doubling back,

These dogs of thine might snuff on Slavery's track?

Where's now the boast, which even thy guarded tongue,

Cold, calm, and proud, in the teeth o' the Senate flung,

O'er the fulfilment of thy baleful plan, Like Satan's triumph at the fall of man? How stood'st thou then, thy feet on Freedom planting,

And pointing to the lurid heaven afar,
Whence all could see, through the south
windows slanting,

Crimson as blood, the beams of that Lone Star!

The Fates are just; they give us but our own;

Nemesis ripens what our hands have sown. There is an Eastern story, not unknown, Doubtless, to thee, of one whose magic skill

Called demons up his water-jars to fill;
Deftly and silently, they did his will,
But, when the task was done, kept pouring
still.

In vain with spell and charm the wizard wrought,

Faster and faster were the buckets brought, Higher and higher rose the flood around, Till the fiends clapped their hands above their master drowned!

So, Carolinian, it may prove with thee, For God still overrules man's schemes, and

Craftiness in its self-set snare, and makes The wrath of man to praise Him. It may be,

That the roused spirits of Democracy May leave to freer States the same wide

Through which thy slave-cursed Texas entered in,

From out the blood and fire, the wrong and sin.

Of the stormed city and the ghastly plain,

Beat by hot hail, and wet with bloody rain, The myriad-handed pioneer may pour, And the wild West with the roused North combine

And heave the engineer of evil with his mine.

AT WASHINGTON

Suggested by a visit to the city of Washington, in the 12th month of 1845. [Originally entitled Lines.

With a cold and wintry noon-light On its roofs and steeples shed, Shadows weaving with the sunlight From the gray sky overhead, Broadly, vaguely, all around me, lies the half-built town outspread.

Through this broad street, restless ever, Ebbs and flows a human tide, Wave on wave a living river; Wealth and fashion side by side; Toiler, idler, slave and master, in the same quick current glide.

Underneath you dome, whose coping Springs above them, vast and tall, Grave men in the dust are groping For the largess, base and small, Which the hand of Power is scattering, crumbs which from its table fall.

Base of heart! They vilely barter Honor's wealth for party's place; Step by step on Freedom's charter Leaving footprints of disgrace; For to-day's poor pittance turning from the great hope of their race.

Yet, where festal lamps are throwing Glory round the dancer's hair, Gold-tressed, like an angel's, flowing Backward on the sunset air ; And the low quick pulse of music beats its measure sweet and rare:

There to-night shall woman's glances, Star-like, welcome give to them; Fawning fools with shy advances Seek to touch their garments' hem, With the tongue of flattery glozing deeds which God and Truth condemn.

From this glittering lie my vision Takes a broader, sadder range, Full before me have arisen Other pictures dark and strange; From the parlor to the prison must the

seene and witness change.

Hark! the heavy gate is swinging On its hinges, harsh and slow; One pale prison lamp is flinging On a fearful group below Such a light as leaves to terror whatsoe'er it does not show.

Pitying God! Is that a woman On whose wrist the shackles elash? Is that shrick she utters human, Underneath the stinging lash? Are they men whose eyes of madness from that sad procession flash?

Still the dance goes gayly onward! What is it to Wealth and Pride That without the stars are looking On a scene which earth should hide? That the slave-ship lies in waiting, rocking on Potomae's tide!

Vainly to that mean Ambition Which, upon a rival's fall, Winds above its old condition, With a reptile's slimy erawl, Shall the pleading voice of sorrow, shall the slave in anguish call.

Vainly to the child of Fashion, Giving to ideal woe Graceful luxury of compassion, Shall the stricken monrner go; Hateful seems the earnest sorrow, beautiful the hollow show!

Nay, my words are all too sweeping: In this crowded human mart, Feeling is not dead, but sleeping; Man's strong will and woman's heart, In the coming strife for Freedom, yet shall bear their generous part.

And from yonder sunny valleys, Southward in the distance lost, Freedom vet shall summon allies Worthier than the North can boast, With the Evil by their hearth-stones grappling at severer cost.

Now, the soul alone is willing:
Faint the heart and weak the knee;
And as yet no lip is thrilling
With the mighty words, "Be Free!"
Tarrieth long the land's Good Angel, but
his advent is to be!

Meanwhile, turning from the revel
To the prison-eell my sight,
For intenser hate of evil,
For a keener sense of right,
Shaking off thy dust, I thank thee, City of
the Slaves, to-night!

"To thy duty now and ever!

Dream no more of rest or stay:
Give to Freedom's great endeavor
All thou art and hast to-day:"
Thus, above the city's murmur, saith a
Voice, or seems to say.

Ye with heart and vision gifted
To discern and love the right,
Whose worn faces have been lifted
To the slowly-growing light,
Where from Freedom's sunrise drifted
slowly back the murk of night!

Ye who through long years of trial Still have held your purpose fast, While a lengthening shade the dial From the westering sunshine cast, And of hope each hour's denial seemed an eeho of the last!

O my brothers! O my sisters!
Would to God that ye were near,
Gazing with me down the vistas
Of a sorrow strange and drear;
Would to God that ye were listeners to the
Voice I seem to hear!

With the storm above us driving,
With the false earth mined below,
Who shall marvel if thus striving
We have counted friend as foe;
Unto one another giving in the darkness
blow for blow.

Well it may be that our natures
Have grown sterner and more hard,
And the freshness of their features
Somewhat harsh and battle-scarred,
And their harmonies of feeling overtasked
and rudely jarred.

Be it so. It should not swerve us
From a purpose true and brave;
Dearer Freedom's rugged service
Than the pastime of the slave;
Better is the storm above it than the quiet
of the grave.

Let us then, uniting, bury
All our idle feuds in dust,
And to future conflicts carry
Mutual faith and common trust;
Always he who most forgiveth in his brother
is most just.

From the eternal shadow rounding
All our sun and starlight here,
Voices of our lost ones sounding
Bid us be of heart and cheer,
Through the silence, down the spaces, falling on the inward ear.

Know we not our dead are looking
Downward with a sad surprise,
All our strife of words rebuking
With their mild and loving eyes?
Shall we grieve the holy angels? Shall we
cloud their blessed skies?

Let us draw their mantles o'er us
Which have fallen in our way;
Let us do the work before us,
Cheerly, bravely, while we may,
Ere the long night-silence cometh, and
with us it is not day!

THE BRANDED HAND

Captain Jonathan Walker, of Harwich, Mass., was solicited by several fugitive slaves at Pensacola, Florida, to carry them in his vessel to the British West Indies. Although well aware of the great hazard of the enterprise he attempted to comply with the request, but was seized at sea by an American vessel, consigned to the authorities at Key West, and thence sent back to Pensacola, where, after a long and rigorous confinement in prison, he was tried and sentenced to be branded on his right hand with the letters "S. S." (slavestealer) and amerced in a heavy fine.

Welcome home again, brave seaman!
with thy thoughtful brow and gray,
And the old heroic spirit of our earlier,
better day;

With that front of ealm endurance, on whose steady nerve in vain

Pressed the iron of the prison, smote the fiery shafts of pain!

Is the tyrant's brand upon thee? Did the brutal cravens aim

To make God's truth thy falsehood, His holiest work thy shame?

When, all blood-quenched, from the torture the iron was withdrawn,

How laughed their evil angel the baffled fools to seom!

They change to wrong the duty which God hath written out

On the great heart of humanity, too legible for doubt!

They, the loathsome moral lepers, blotched from footsole up to erown,

Give to shame what God hath given unto honor and renown!

Why, that brand is highest honor! than its traces never yet

Upon old armorial hatehments was a prouder blazon set;

And thy unborn generations, as they tread our rocky strand,

Shall tell with pride the story of their father's branded hand!

As the Templar home was welcome, bearing back from Syrian wars

The sears of Arab lances and of Paynim seimitars,

The pallor of the prison, and the shaekle's crimson span,

So we meet thee, so we greet thee, truest friend of God and man.

He suffered for the ransom of the dear Redeemer's grave,

Thou for His living presence in the bound and bleeding slave;

He for a soil no longer by the feet of angels trod,

Thou for the true Sheehinah, the present home of God!

For, while the jurist, sitting with the slave-whip o'er him swung,

From the tortured truths of freedom the lie of slavery wrung,

And the solemn priest to Moloch, on each God-deserted shrine,

Broke the bondman's heart for bread, poured the bondman's blood for wine;

While the multitude in blindness to a faroff Saviour knelt,

And spurned, the while, the temple where a present Saviour dwelt;

Thon beheld'st Him in the task-field, in the prison shadows dim,

And thy mercy to the bondman, it was mercy unto Him!

In thy lone and long night-watches, sky above and wave below,

Thou didst learn a higher wisdom than the babbling schoolmen know;

God's stars and silence taught thee, as His angels only can,

That the one sole sacred thing beneath the cope of heaven is Man!

That he who treads profanely on the serolls of law and creed,

In the depth of God's great goodness may find mercy in his need;

But woe to him who crushes the soul with chain and rod,

And herds with lower natures the awful form of God!

Then lift that manly right-hand, bold ploughman of the wave!

Its branded palm shall prophesy, "Salvation to the Slave!"

Hold up its fire-wrought language, that whose reads may feel

His heart swell strong within him, his sinews change to steel.

Hold it up before our sunshine, up against our Northern air;

Ho! men of Massachusetts, for the love of God, look there!

Take it henceforth for your standard, like the Bruce's heart of yore,

In the dark strife closing round ye, let that hand be seen before!

And the masters of the slave-land shall tremble at that sign,

When it points its finger Southward along the Puritan line:

Can the eraft of State avail them! Can a Christless church withstand,
In the van of Freedom's onset, the coming of that hand?

THE FREED ISLANDS

Written for the anniversary celebration of the first of August, at Milton, 1846. [Originally entitled Lines.]

A few brief years have passed away Since Britain drove her million slaves Beneath the tropic's fiery ray: God willed their freedom; and to-day Life blooms above those island graves!

He spoke! across the Carib Sea,
We heard the clash of breaking chains,
And felt the heart-throb of the free,
The first strong pulse of liberty
Which thrilled along the bondman's veins.

Though long delayed, and far, and slow,
The Briton's triumph shall be onrs:
Wears slavery here a prouder brow
Than that which twelve short years ago
Scowled darkly from her island bowers?

Mighty alike for good or ill
With Mother-land, we fully share
The Saxon strength, the nerve of steel,
The tireless energy of will,
The power to do, the pride to dare.

What she has done can we not do?
Our hour and men are both at hand;
The blast which Freedom's angel blew
O'er her green islands, echoes through
Each valley of our forest land.

Hear it, old Europe! we have sworn
The death of slavery. When it falls,
Look to your vassals in their turn,
Your poor dumb millions, crushed and worn,
Your prisons and your palace walls!

O kingly mockers! seoffing show
What deeds in Freedom's name we do;
Yet know that every tannt ye throw
Across the waters, goads our slow
Progression towards the right and true.

Not always shall your outraged poor, Appalled by democratic crime, Grind as their fathers ground before; The hour which sees our prison door Swing wide shall be their triumph time.

On then, my brothers! every blow
Ye deal is felt the wide earth through;
Whatever here uplifts the low
Or humbles Freedom's hateful foe,
Blesses the Old World through the New.

Take heart! The promised hour draws near;

I hear the downward beat of wings, And Freedom's trumpet sounding clear: "Joy to the people! woe and fear To new-world tyrants, old-world kings!"

A LETTER

Supposed to be written by the chairman of the "Central Clique" at Concord, N. II., to the Hon. M. N., Jr., at Washington, giving the result of the election.

The following verses were published in the Boston Chronotype in 1846. They refer to the contest in New Hampshire, which resulted in the defeat of the pro-slavery Democracy, and in the election of John P. Hale to the United States Senate. Although their anthorship was not acknowledged, it was strongly suspected. They furnish a specimen of the way, on the whole rather good-natured, in which the liberty-lovers of half a century ago answered the social and political outlawry and mob violence to which they were subjected.

'T is over, Moses! All is lost!
I hear the bells a-ringing;
Of Pharaoh and his Red Sea host
I hear the Free-Wills singing.
We're routed, Moses, horse and foot,
If there be truth in figures,
With Federal Whigs in hot pursuit,
And Hale, and all the "niggers."

Alack! alas! this month or more
We've felt a sad foreboding;
Our very dreams the burden bore
Of central eliques exploding;
Before our eyes a furnace shone,
Where heads of dough were roasting,
And one we took to be your own
The traitor Hale was toasting!

Our Belknap brother heard with awe The Congo minstrels playing; At Pittsfield Remben Leavitt saw The ghost of Storrs a-praying; And Carroll's woods were sad to see, With black-winged crows a-darting; And Black Snout looked on Ossipee, New-glossed with Day and Martin.

We thought the "Old Man of the Notch"
His face seemed changing wholly —
His lips seemed thick; his nose seemed flat;
His misty hair looked woolly;
And Coös teamsters, shricking, fled
From the metamorphosed figure.
"Look there!" they said, "the Old Stone
Head

Himself is turning nigger!"

The schoolhouse, out of Canaan hauled,
Seemed turning on its track again,
And like a great swamp-turtle erawled
To Canaan village back again,
Shook off the mud and settled flat
Upon its underpinning;
A nigger on its ridge-pole sat,
From ear to ear a-grinning.

Gray H——d heard o' nights the sound Of rail-cars onward faring; Right over Democratic ground The iron horse came tearing.
A flag waved o'er that spectral train, As high as Pittsfield steeple; Its emblem was a broken chain, Its motto: "To the people!"

I dreamed that Charley took his bed,
With Hale for his physician;
His daily dose an old "unread
And unreferred" petition.
There Hayes and Tuck as nurses sat,
As near as near could be, man;
They leeched him with the "Democrat;"
They blistered with the "Freeman."

Ah! grisly portents! What avail
Your terrors of forewarning?
We wake to find the nightmare Hale
Astride our breasts at morning!
From Portsmouth lights to Indian stream
Our foes their throats are trying;
The very factory-spindles seem
To mock us while they're flying.

The hills have bonfires; in our streets
Flags flout us in our faces;
The newsboys, peddling off their sheets,
Are hoarse with our disgraces.
In vain we turn, for gibing wit
And shoutings follow after,
As if old Kearsarge had split
His granite sides with laughter!

What boots it that we pelted out
The anti-slavery women,
And bravely strewed their hall about
With tattered lace and trimming?
Was it for such a sad reverse
Our mobs became peacemakers,
And kept their tar and wooden horse
For Englishmen and Quakers?

For this did shifty Atherton
Make gag rules for the Great House?
Wiped we for this our feet upon
Petitions in our State House?
Plied we for this our axe of doom,
No stubborn traitor sparing,
Who seoffed at our opinion loom,
And took to homespun wearing?

Ah, Moses! hard it is to sean
These crooked providences,
Deducing from the wisest plan
The saddest consequences!
Strange that, in trampling as was meet
The nigger-men's petition,
We sprung a mine beneath our feet
Which opened up perdition.

How goodly, Moses, was the game
In which we've long been actors,
Supplying freedom with the name
And slavery with the practice!
Our smooth words fed the people's
mouth,

Their ears our party rattle; We kept them headed to the South, As drovers do their cattle.

But now our game of politics
The world at large is learning;
And men grown gray in all our tricks
State's evidence are turning.
Votes and preambles subtly spun
They crain with meanings louder,
And load the Democratic gun
With abolition powder.

The ides of June! Woe worth the day When, turning all things over, The traitor Hale shall make his hay From Democratic clover! Who then shall take him in the law, Who punish crime so flagrant? Whose hand shall serve, whose pen shall draw,

A writ against that "vagrant"?

Alas! no hope is left us here, And one can only pine for The envied place of overseer Of slaves in Carolina! Pray, Moses, give Calhoun the wink, And see what pay he's giving! We've practised long enough, we think, To know the art of driving.

And for the faithful rank and file, Who know their proper stations, Perhaps it may be worth their while To try the rice plantations. Let Hale exult, let Wilson scoff, To see us southward scamper; The slaves, we know, are "better off Than laborers in New Hampshire!"

LINES

FROM A LETTER TO A YOUNG CLERICAL FRIEND

A STRENGTH Thy service cannot tire, A faith which doubt can never dim, A heart of love, a lip of fire, O Freedom's God! be Thou to him!

Speak through him words of power and

As through Thy prophet bards of old, And let a scornful people hear Once more Thy Sinai-thunders rolled.

For lying lips Thy blessing seek, And hands of blood are raised to Thee, And on Thy children, crushed and weak, The oppressor plants his kneeling knee.

Let then, O God! Thy servant dare Thy truth in all its power to tell, Unmask the priestly thieves, and tear The Bible from the grasp of hell!

From hollow rite and narrow span Of law and sect by Thee released, Oh, teach him that the Christian man Is holier than the Jewish priest.

Chase back the shadows, gray and old, Of the dead ages from his way, And let his hopeful eyes behold The dawn of Thy millennial day;

That day when fettered limb and mind Shall know the truth which maketh free, And he alone who loves his kind Shall, childlike, claim the love of Thee!

DANIEL NEALL

Dr. Neall, a worthy disciple of that venerated philanthropist, Warner Mifflin, whom the Girondist statesman, Jean Pierre Brissot, pronounced "an angel of mercy, the best man he ever knew," was one of the noble band of Pennsylvania abolitionists, whose bravery was equalled only by their gentleness and tenderness.

FRIEND of the Slave, and yet the friend of

Lover of peace, yet ever foremost when The need of battling Freedom called for

To plant the banner on the outer wall; Gentle and kindly, ever at distress Melted to more than woman's tenderness, Yet firm and steadfast, at his duty's post Fronting the violence of a maddened host, Like some gray rock from which the waves are tossed!

Knowing his deeds of love, men questioned

The faith of one whose walk and word were right;

Who tranquilly in Life's great task-field wrought,

And, side by side with evil, scarcely caught A stain upon his pilgrim garb of white: Prompt to redress another's wrong, his own Leaving to Time and Truth and Penitence alone.

Such was our friend. Formed on the good old plan,

A true and brave and downright honest

mau!

He blew no trumpet in the market-place, Nor in the church with hypocritic face Supplied with cant the lack of Christian grace;

Loathing pretence, he did with cheerful will

What others talked of while their hands were still;

And, while "Lord, Lord!" the pious tyrants eried.

Who, in the poor, their Master crucified, His daily prayer, far better understood In aets than words, was simply doing good.

So calm, so constant was his rectitude,
That by his loss alone we know its worth,
And feel how true a man has walked with
us on earth.

SONG OF SLAVES IN THE DESERT

[Suggested by a passage in Riehardson's $Journal\ in\ Africa.$]

Where are we going? where are we going,
Where are we going, Rubee?
Lord of peoples, lord of lands,
Look across these shining sands,
Through the furnace of the noon,
Through the white light of the moon.
Strong the Ghiblee wind is blowing,
Strange and large the world is growing!
Speak and tell us where we are going,
Where are we going, Rubee?

Bornon land was rich and good,
Wells of water, fields of food,
Donrra fields, and bloom of bean,
And the palm-tree cool and green:
Bornon land we see no longer,
Here we thirst and here we hunger,
llere the Moor-man smites in anger:
Where are we going, Rubee?

When we went from Bornou land,
We were like the leaves and sand,
We were many, we are few;
Life has one, and death has two:
Whitened bones our path are showing,
Thon All-seeing, thou All-knowing!
Hear us, tell us, where are we going,
Where are we going, Rubee?

Moons of marches from our eyes
Bornon land behind us lies;
Stranger round us day by day
Bends the desert circle gray;
Wild the waves of sand are flowing,
Hot the winds above them blowing,—
Lord of all things! where are we going?
Where are we going, Rubee?

We are weak, but Thou art strong; Short our lives, but Thine is long; We are blind, but Thou hast eyes; We are fools, but Thou art wise! Thou, our morrow's pathway knowing Through the strange world round us growing,

Hear us, tell us where are we going, Where are we going, Rubee?

TO DELAWARE

Written during the discussion in the Legislature of that State, in the winter of 1846-47, of a bill for the abolition of slavery.

Thrice welcome to thy sisters of the East,
To the strong tillers of a rugged home,
With spray-wet locks to Northern winds
released,

And hardy feet o'erswept by ocean's

And to the young nymphs of the golden West.

Whose harvest mantles, fringed with prairie bloom,

Trail in the sunset, — O redeemed and blest,

To the warm welcome of thy sisters eome!

Broad Pennsylvania, down her sail-white bay

Shall give thee joy, and Jersey from her plains,

And the great lakes, where echo, free alway, Moaned never shoreward with the clank of chains.

Shall weave new sun-bows in their tossing

spray,
And all their waves keep grateful holiday.
And, smiling on thee through her mountain

Vermont shall bless thee; and the granite peaks, And vast Katahdin o'er his woods, shall wear

Their snow-crowns brighter in the cold, keen air;

And Massachusetts, with her rugged cheeks

O'errun with grateful tears, shall turn to thee,

When, at thy bidding, the electric wire Shall tremble northward with its words of fire;

Glory and praise to God! another State is free!

YORKTOWN

Dr. Thacher, surgeon in Scammel's regiment, in his description of the siege of Yorktown, says: "The labor on the Virginia plantations is performed altogether by a species of the human race cruelly wrested from their native country, and doomed to perpetual bondage, while their masters are manfully contending for freedom and the natural rights of man. Such is the inconsistency of human nature." Eighteen hundred slaves were found at Yorktown, after its surrender, and restored to their masters. Well was it said by Dr. Barnes, in his late work on Slavery: "No slave was any nearer his freedom after the surrender of Yorktown than when Patrick Henry first taught the notes of liberty to echo among the hills and vales of Virginia."

From Yorktown's ruins, ranked and still, Two lines stretch far o'er vale and hill: Who eurbs his steed at head of one? Hark! the low murnur: Washington! Who bends his keen, approving glance, Where down the gorgeous line of France Shine knightly star and plume of snow? Thou too art victor, Roehambeau!

The earth which bears this calm array Shook with the war-eharge yesterday, Plonghed deep with hurrying hoof and wheel,

Shot-sown and bladed thick with steel; October's clear and noonday sun Paled in the breath-smoke of the gun, And down night's double blackness fell, Like a dropped star, the blazing shell.

Now all is hushed: the gleaming lines Stand moveless as the neighboring pines; While through them, sullen, grim, and slow,

The conquered hosts of England go:

The conquered nosts of England go:
O'Hara's brow belies his dress,
Gay Tarleton's troop rides bannerless:
Shout, from thy fired and wasted homes,
Thy scourge, Virginia, captive comes!

Nor thou alone: with one glad voice Let all thy sister States rejoice; Let Freedom, in whatever clime She waits with sleepless eye her time, Shouting from eave and mountain wood Make glad her desert solitude, While they who hunt her quail with fear; The New World's chain lies broken here!

But who are they, who, cowering, wait Within the shattered fortress gate? Dark tillers of Virginia's soil, Classed with the battle's common spoil, With household stuffs, and fowl. and swine, With Indian weed and planters' wine, With stolen beeves, and foraged eorn,—Are they not men, Virginian born?

Oh, veil your faees, young and brave! Sleep, Scammel, in thy soldier grave! Sous of the Northland, ye who set Stout hearts against the bayonet, And pressed with steady footfall near The moated battery's blazing tier, Turn your scarred faces from the sight, Let shame do homage to the right!

Lo! fourseore years have passed; and where

The Gallic bugles stirred the air,
And, through breached batteries, side by
side,

To victory stormed the hosts allied, And brave foes grounded, pale with pain. The arms they might not lift again, As abject as in that old day The slave still toils his life away.

Oh, fields still green and fresh in story,
Old days of pride, old names of glory,
Old marvels of the tongue and pen,
Old thoughts which stirred the hearts of
men,

Ye spared the wrong; and over all Behold the avenging shadow fall!

Your world-wide honor stained with shame, —

Your freedom's self a hollow name!

Where 's now the flag of that old war? Where flows its stripe? Where burns its star?

Bear witness, Palo Alto's day,
Dark Vale of Palms, red Montercy,
Where Mexic Freedom, young and weak,
Fleshes the Northern eagle's beak;
Symbol of terror and despair,
Of chains and slaves, go seek it there!

Laugh, Prussia, midst thy iron ranks! Laugh, Russia, from thy Neva's banks! Brave sport to see the fledgling born Of Freedom by its parent torn! Safe now is Speilberg's dungeon cell, Safe drear Siberia's frozen hell: With Slavery's flag o'er both unrolled, What of the New World fears the Old?

RANDOLPH OF ROANOKE

[Though not published until 1847, several lines indicate that the poem was written not long after Randolph's death in 1833. In a letter published in July, 1833, Whittier says: "In the last hour of his [Randolph's] existence, when his soul was struggling from its broken tenement, his latest effort was the confirmation of this generous act of a former period [the manumission of his slaves]. Light rest the turf upon him, beneath his patrimonial oaks! The prayers of many hearts made happy by his benevolence shall linger over his grave and bless it."]

O MOTHER EARTH! upon thy lap
Thy weary ones receiving,
And o'er them, silent as a dream,
Thy grassy mantle weaving,
Fold softly in thy long embrace
That heart so worn and broken,
And cool its pulse of fire beneath
Thy shadows old and oaken.

Shut out from him the bitter word
And serpent hiss of scorning;
Nor let the storms of yesterday
Disturb his quiet morning.
Breathe over him forgetfulness
Of all save deeds of kindness,
And, save to smiles of grateful eyes,
Press down his lids in blindness.

There, where with living ear and eye
He heard Potomac's flowing,
And, through his tall ancestral trees,
Saw autumn's sunset glowing,
He sleeps, still looking to the west,
Beneath the dark wood shadow,
As if he still would see the sun
Sink down on wave and meadow.

Bard, Sage, and Tribune! in himself All moods of mind contrasting,— The tenderest wail of human woe, The scorn like lightning blasting; The pathos which from rival eyes Unwilling tears could summon, The stinging taunt, the fiery burst Of hatred scarcely human!

Mirth, sparkling like a diamond shower,
From lips of life-long sadness;
Clear picturings of majestic thought
Upon a ground of madness;
And over all Romance and Song
A classic beauty throwing,
And laurelled Clio at his side
Her storied pages showing.

All parties feared him: each in turn
Beheld its schemes disjointed,
As right or left his fatal glance
And spectral finger pointed.
Sworn foe of Cant, he smote it down
With trenchant wit unsparing,
And, mocking, rent with rathless hand
The robe Pretence was wearing.

Too honest or too proud to feign A love he never cherished, Beyond Virginia's border line His patriotism perished. While others hailed in distant skies Our eagle's dusky pinion, He only saw the mountain bird Stoop o'er his Old Dominion!

Still through each change of fortune strange,
Racked nerve, and brain all burning,
His loving faith in Mother-land
Knew never shade of turning;
By Britain's lakes, by Neva's tide,
Whatever sky was o'er him,
He heard her rivers' rushing sound,
Her blue peaks rose before him.

He held his slaves, yet made withal No false and vain pretences, Nor paid a lying priest to seek For Scriptural defences.
His harshest words of proud rebuke, His bitterest taunt and seorning, Fell fire-like on the Northern brow That bent to him in fawning.

He held his slaves; yet kept the while
His reverence for the Human;
In the dark vassals of his will
He saw but Man and Woman!
No hunter of God's outraged poor
His Roanoke valley entered;
No trader in the souls of men
Across his threshold ventured.

And when the old and wearied man Lay down for his last sleeping, And at his side, a slave no more, His brother-man stood weeping, His latest thought, his latest breath, To Freedom's duty giving, With failing tongue and trembling hand The dying blest the living.

Oh, never bore his ancient State
A truer son or braver!
None trampling with a calmer scorn
On foreign hate or favor.
He knew her faults, yet never stooped
His proud and manly feeling
To poor excuses of the wrong
Or meanness of concealing.

But none beheld with clearer eye
The plague-spot o'er her spreading,
None heard more sure the steps of Doom
Along her future treading.
For her as for himself he spake,
When, his gaunt frame upbracing,
He traced with dying hand "Remorse!"
And perished in the tracing.

As from the grave where Henry sleeps, From Vernon's weeping willow, And from the grassy pall which hides The Sage of Monticello, So from the leaf-strewn burial-stone Of Randolph's lowly dwelling, Virginia! o'er thy land of slaves A warning voice is swelling! And hark! from thy deserted fields

Are sadder warnings spoken,
From quenched hearths, where thy exiled
sons

Their household gods have broken.
The curse is on thee, — wolves for men,
And briers for corn-sheaves giving!
Oh, more than all thy dead renown
Were now one hero living!

THE LOST STATESMAN

Written on hearing of the death of Silas Wright of New York. [Originally entitled Lines.]

As they who, tossing midst the storm at night,

While turning shoreward, where a beaeon shone,

Meet the walled blackness of the heaven alone,

So, on the turbulent waves of party tossed, In gloom and tempest, men have seen thy light

Quenched in the darkness. At thy hour of noon,

While life was pleasant to thy undimmed sight,

And, day by day, within thy spirit grew
A holier hope than young Ambition knew,
As through thy rural quiet, not in vain,
Pierced the sharp thrill of Freedom's ery
of pain,

Man of the millions, thou art lost too soon!

Portents at which the bravest stand aghast,—

The birth-throes of a Future, strange and vast,

Alarm the land; yet thou, so wise and strong,

Suddenly summoned to the burial bed,
Lapped in its slumbers deep and ever

Hear'st not the tumult surging overhead.
Who now shall rally Freedom's scattering
host?

Who wear the mantle of the leader lost?
Who stay the march of slavery? He
whose voice

Hath called thee from thy task-field shall not lack

Yet bolder champions, to beat bravely

The wrong which, through his poor ones, reaches Him:

Yet firmer hands shall Freedom's torchlights trim,

And wave them high across the abysmal black,

Till bound, dumb millions there shall see them and rejoice.

THE SLAVES OF MARTINIQUE

Suggested by a daguerreotype taken from a small French engraving of two negro figures, sent to the writer by Oliver Johnson.

Beams of noon, like burning lanees, through the tree-tops flash and glisten,

As she stands before her lover, with raised face to look and listen.

Dark, but comely, like the maiden in the ancient Jewish song:

Scarcely has the toil of task-fields done her graceful beauty wrong.

He, the strong one and the manly, with the vassal's garb and hue,

Holding still his spirit's birthright, to his higher nature true;

Hiding deep the strengthening purpose of a freeman in his heart,

As the gregree holds his Fetich from the white man's gaze apart.

Ever foremost of his comrades, when the driver's morning horn

Calls away to stifling mill-house, to the fields of cane and corn:

Fall the keen and burning lashes never on his back or limb;

Searee with look or word of eensure, turns the driver unto him.

Yet, his brow is always thoughtful, and his eye is hard and stern;

Slavery's last and humblest lesson he has never deigned to learn.

And, at evening, when his comrades dance before their master's door,

Folding arms and knitting forehead, stands he silent evermore.

God be praised for every instinct which rebels against a lot

Where the brute survives the human, and man's upright form is not!

As the serpent-like bejuco winds his spiral fold on fold

Round the tall and stately ceiba, till it withers in his hold;

Slow decays the forest monarch, closer girds the fell embrace,

Till the tree is seen no longer, and the vine is in its place;

So a base and bestial nature round the vassal's manhood twines,

And the spirit wastes beneath it, like the ceiba choked with vines.

God is Love, saith the Evangel; and our world of woe and sin

Is made light and happy only when a Love is shining in.

Ye whose lives are free as sunshine, finding, wheresoe'er ye roam,

Smiles of welcome, looks of kindness, making all the world like home;

In the veins of whose affections kindred blood is but a part,

Of one kindly current throbbing from the universal heart;

Can ye know the deeper meaning of a love in Slavery nursed,

Last flower of a lost Eden, blooming in that Soil accursed?

Love of Home, and Love of Woman! dear to all, but doubly dear

To the heart whose pulses elsewhere measure only hate and fear.

All around the desert circles, underneath a brazen sky,

Only one green spot remaining where the dew is never dry!

From the horror of that desert, from its atmosphere of hell,

Turns the fainting spirit thither, as the diver seeks his bell.

'T is the fervid tropic noontime; faint and low the sea-waves beat;

Hazy rise the inland mountains through the glimmer of the heat,—

Where, through mingled leaves and blossoms, arrowy sunbeams flash and glisten,

Speaks her lover to the slave-girl, and she lifts her head to listen:—

"We shall live as slaves no longer! Freedom's hour is close at hand!

Rocks her bark upon the waters, rests the boat upon the strand!

"I have seen the Haytien Captain; I have seen his swarthy crew,

Haters of the pallid faces, to their race and color true.

"They have sworn to wait our coming till the night has passed its noon,

And the gray and darkening waters roll above the sunken moon!"

Oh, the blessed hope of freedom! how with joy and glad surprise,

For an instant throbs her bosom, for an instant beam her eyes!

But she looks across the valley, where her mother's hut is seen,

Through the snowy bloom of coffee, and the lemon-leaves so green.

And she answers, sad and earnest: "It were wrong for thee to stay;

God hath heard thy prayer for freedom, and His finger points the way.

"Well I know with what endurance, for the sake of me and mine,

Thou hast borne too long a burden never meant for souls like thine.

"Go; and at the hour of midnight, when our last farewell is o'er,

Kneeling on our place of parting, I will bless thee from the shore.

"But for me, my mother, lying on her sickbed all the day,

Lifts her weary head to watch me, coming through the twilight gray.

"Should I leave her sick and helpless, even freedom, shared with thee,

Would be sadder far than bondage, lonely toil, and stripes to me.

"For my heart would die within me, and my brain would soon be wild;

I should hear my mother ealling through the twilight for her child?"

Blazing upward from the ocean, shines the sun of morning-time,

Through the coffee-trees in blossom, and green hedges of the lime.

Side by side, amidst the slave-gang, toil the lover and the maid;

Wherefore looks he o'er the waters, leaning forward on his spade?

Sadly looks he, deeply sighs he: 'tis the Haytien's sail he sees,

Like a white cloud of the mountains, driven seaward by the breeze!

But his arm a light hand presses, and he hears a low voice eall:

Hate of Slavery, hope of Freedom, Love is mightier than all.

THE CURSE OF THE CHARTER-BREAKERS

The rights and liberties affirmed by Magna Charta were deemed of such importance, in the thirteenth century, that the Bishops, twice a year, with tapers burning and in their pontifical robes, pronounced, in the presence of the king and the representatives of the estates of England, the greater excommunication against the infringer of that instrument. The imposing ceremony took place in the great Hall of Westminster.

In Westminster's royal halls, Robed in their pontificals, England's ancient prelates stood For the people's right and good.

Closed around the waiting crowd, Dark and still, like winter's cloud; King and conneil, lord and knight, Squire and yeoman, stood in sight;

Stood to hear the priest rehearse, In God's name, the Church's earse, By the tapers round them lit, Slowly, sternly uttering it.

- "Right of voice in framing laws, Right of peers to try each cause; Peasant homestead, mean and small, Sacred as the monarch's hall,—
- "Whoso lays his hand on these, England's ancient liberties; Whoso breaks, by word or deed, England's vow at Runnymede;
- "Be he Prince or belted knight, Whatsoe'er his rank or might, If the highest, then the worst, Let him live and die accursed.
- "Thon, who to Thy Church hast given Keys alike of hell and heaven, Make our word and witness sure, Let the curse we speak endure!"

Silent, while that curse was said, Every bare and listening head Bowed in reverent awe, and then All the people said, Amen!

Seven times the bells have tolled, For the centuries gray and old, Since that stoled and mitred band Cursed the tyrants of their land.

Since the priesthood, like a tower, Stood between the poor and power; And the wronged and trodden down Blessed the abbot's shaven crown.

Gone, thank God, their wizard spell, Lost their keys of heaven and hell; Yet I sigh for men as bold As those bearded priests of old.

Now too off the priesthood wait At the threshold of the state; Waiting for the beck and nod Of its power as law and God.

Fraud exults, while solemn words Sanctify his stolen hoards;

Slavery laughs, while ghostly lips Bless his manacles and whips.

Not on them the poor rely, Not to them looks liberty, Who with fawning falsehood cower To the wrong, when clothed with power.

Oh, to see them meanly cling, Round the master, round the king, Sported with, and sold and bought,— Pitifuller sight is not!

Tell me not that this must be: God's true priest is always free; Free the needed truth to speak, Right the wronged, and raise the weak.

Not to fawn on wealth and state, Leaving Lazarus at the gate; Not to peddle ereeds like wares; Not to mutter hireling prayers;

Nor to paint the new life's bliss On the sable ground of this; Golden streets for idle knave, Sabbath rest for weary slave!

Not for words and works like these, Priest of God, thy mission is; But to make earth's desert glad, In its Eden greenness clad;

And to level manhood bring Lord and peasant, serf and king; And the Christ of God to find In the humblest of thy kind!

Thine to work as well as pray, Clearing thorny wrongs away; Plucking up the weeds of sin, Letting heaven's warm sunshine in;

Watching on the hills of Faith; Listening what the spirit saith, Of the dim-seen light afar, Growing like a nearing star.

God's interpreter art thou To the waiting ones below; 'Twixt them and its light midway Heralding the better day;

Catching gleams of temple spires, Hearing notes of angel choirs, Where, as yet unseen of them, Comes the New Jerusalem!

Like the seer of Patmos gazing, On the glory downward blazing; Till upon Earth's grateful sod Rests the City of our God!

PÆAN

This poem indicates the exultation of the anti-slavery party, in view of the revolt of the friends of Martin Van Buren in New York from the Democratic Presidential nomination in 1848.

Now, joy and thanks forevermore!

The dreary night has wellnigh passed,
The slumbers of the North are o'er,
The Giant stands erect at last!

More than we hoped in that dark time When, faint with watching, few and worn, We saw no welcome day-star climb The cold gray pathway of the morn!

O weary hours! O night of years!
What storms our darkling pathway swept,
Where, beating back our througing fears,
By Faith alone our march we kept.

How jeered the scoffing crowd behind, How mocked before the tyrant train, As, one by one, the true and kind Fell fainting in our path of pain!

They died, their brave hearts breaking slow, But, self-forgetful to the last, In words of cheer and bugle blow Their breath upon the darkness passed.

A mighty host, on either hand, Stood waiting for the dawn of day To crush like reeds our feeble band; The morn has come, and where are they?

Troop after troop their line forsakes;
With peace-white banners waving free,
And from our own the glad shout breaks,
Of Freedom and Fraternity!

Like mist before the growing light,
The hostile cohorts melt away;
Our frowning foemen of the night
Are brothers at the dawn of day!

As unto these repentant ones
We open wide our toil-worn ranks,
Along our line a murmur runs
Of song, and praise, and grateful thanks.

Sound for the onset! Blast on blast!
Till Slavery's minious cower and quail;
One charge of fire shall drive them fast
Like chaff before our Northern gale!

O prisoners in your house of pain,
Dumb, toiling millions, bound and sold,
Look! stretched o'er Southern vale and
plain,

The Lord's delivering hand behold!

Above the tyrant's pride of power,
His iron gates and guarded wall,
The bolts which shattered Shinar's tower
Hang, smoking, for a fiereer fall.

Awake! awake! my Fatherland!
It is thy Northern light that shines;
This stirring march of Freedom's band
The storm-song of thy mountain pines.

Wake, dwellers where the day expires!

And hear, in winds that sweep your lakes

And fan your prairies' roaring fires, The signal-call that Freedom makes!

THE CRISIS

Written on learning the terms of the treaty with Mexico.

Across the Stony Mountains, o'er the desert's drouth and sand,

The circles of our empire touch the western ocean's strand;

From slumberous Timpanogos, to Gila, wild and free,

Flowing down from Nuevo-Leon to California's sea;

And from the mountains of the east, to Santa Rosa's shore,

The eagles of Mexitli shall beat the air no more.

O Vale of Rio Bravo! Let thy simple children weep;

Close watch about their holy fire let maids of Pecos keep; Let Taos send her ery aeross Sierra Madre's pines,

And Santa Barbara toll her bells amidst her corn and vines;

For lo! the pale land-seekers come, with eager eyes of gain,

Wide scattering, like the bison herds on broad Salada's plain.

Let Saeramento's herdsmen heed what sound the winds bring down

Of footsteps on the crisping snow, from cold Nevada's crown!

Full hot and fast the Saxon rides, with rein of travel slack,And, bending o'er his saddle, leaves the

snurise at his back;

Ry many a lonely river and garge of fir

By many a lonely river, and gorge of fir and pine,

On many a wintry hill-top, his nightly camp-fires shine.

O countrymen and brothers! that land of lake and plain,

Of salt wastes alternating with valleys fat with grain;

Of mountains white with winter, looking downward, cold, serene,

On their feet with spring-vines tangled and lapped in softest green;

Swift through whose black volcanic gates, o'er many a sunny vale,

Wind-like the Arapahoe sweeps the bison's dusty trail!

Great spaces yet untravelled, great lakes whose mystic shores

The Saxon rifle never heard, nor dip of Saxon oars;

Great herds that wander all unwatched, wild steeds that none have tamed,

Strange fish in unknown streams, and birds the Saxon never named;

Deep mines, dark mountain crueibles, where Nature's chemic powers

Work out the Great Designer's will; all these ye say are ours!

Forever ours! for good or ill, on us the burden lies:

God's balance, watched by angels, is hung across the skies.

Shall Justice, Truth, and Freedom turn the poised and trembling scale?

Or shall the Evil triumph, and robber Wrong prevail?

Shall the broad land o'er which our flag in starry splendor waves,

Forego through us its freedom, and bear the tread of slaves?

The day is breaking in the East of which the prophets told,

And brightens up the sky of Time the Christian Age of Gold;

Old Might to Right is yielding, battle blade to clerkly pen,

Earth's monarchs are her peoples, and her serfs stand up as men;

The isles rejoice together, in a day are nations born,

And the slave walks free in Tunis, and by Stamboul's Golden Horn!

Is this, O countrymen of mine! a day for us to sow

The soil of new-gained empire with slavery's seeds of woe?

To feed with our fresh life-blood the Old World's cast-off crime,

Dropped, like some monstrous early birth, from the tired lap of Time?

To run anew the evil race the old lost nations ran,

And die like them of unbelief of God, and wrong of man?

Great Heaven! Is this our mission? End in this the prayers and tears,

The toil, the strife, the watchings of our younger, better years?
Still as the Old World rolls in light, shall

ours in shadow turn,
A beamless Chaos, cursed of God, through

outer darkness borne? Where the far nations looked for light, a

Where the far nations looked for light, a blackness in the air?

Where for words of hope they listened, the long wail of despair?

The Crisis presses on us; face to face with us it stands,

With solemn lips of question, like the Sphinx in Egypt's sands!

This day we fashion Destiny, our web of Fate we spin;

This day for all hereafter choose we holiness or sin;

Even now from starry Gerizim, or Ebal's cloudy crown,

We call the dews of blessing or the bolts of enrsing down!

By all for which the martyrs bore their agony and shame;

By all the warning words of trnth with which the prophets came;

By the Future which awaits us; by all the hopes which east

Their faint and trembling beams across the blackness of the Past;

And by the blessed thought of Him who for Earth's freedom died,

O my people! O my brothers! let us choose the righteons side.

So shall the Northern pioneer go joyful on his way;

To wed Penobscot's waters to San Francisco's bay,

To make the rugged places smooth, and sow the vales with grain;

And bear, with Liberty and Law, the Bible in his train:

The mighty West shall bless the East, and sea shall answer sea,

And mountain unto mountain call, Praise God, for we are free!

LINES ON THE PORTRAIT OF A CELEBRATED PUBLISHER

The lines following were addressed to a magazine publisher, who, alarmed for his Southern circulation, not only dropped the name of Grace Greenwood from his list of contributors, but made an offensive parade of his action, with the view of strengthening his position among slaveholders and conservatives. By some coincidence his portrait was issued about the same time.

A moony breadth of virgin face, By thought unviolated; A patient mouth, to take from scorn The hook with bank-notes baited! Its self-complacent sleekness shows How thrift goes with the fawner; An unctrous unconcern of all Which nice folks call dishonor! A pleasant print to peddle out
In lands of rice and cotton;
The model of that face in dough
Would make the artist's fortune.
For Fame to thee has come unsought,
While others vainly woo her,
In proof how mean a thing can make
A great man of its doer.

To whom shall men thyself compare, Since common models fail 'em, Save classic goose of ancient Rome, Or sacred ass of Balaam?

The gabble of that wakeful goose Saved Rome from sack of Brennus; The braying of the prophet's ass Betrayed the angel's menace!

So when Guy Fawkes, in petticoats,
And azure-tinted hose on,
Was twisting from thy love-lorn sheets
The slow-match of explosion —
An earthquake blast that would have tossed
The Union as a feather,

Thy instinct saved a perilled land And perilled purse together.

Just think of Carolina's sage
Sent whirling like a Dervis,
Of Quattlebum in middle air
Performing strange drill-service!
Doomed like Assyria's lord of old,
Who fell before the Jewess,
Or sad Abimelech, to sigh,
"Alas! a woman slew us!"

Thou saw'st beneath a fair disguise
The danger darkly lurking,
And maiden bodice dreaded more
Than warrior's steel-wrought jerkin.
How keen to seent the hidden plot!
How prompt wert thou to balk it,
With patriot zeal and pedler thrift,
For country and for pocket!

Thy likeness here is doubtless well, But higher honor 's due it; On auction-block and negro-jail Admiring eyes should view it. Or, hung aloft, it well might grace The nation's senate-chamber — A greely Northern bottle-fly Preserved in Slavery's amber!

DERNE

The storming of the city of Derne, in 1805, by General Eaton, at the head of nine Americans, forty Greeks, and a motley array of Turks and Arabs, was one of those feats of hardihood and daring which have in all ages attracted the admiration of the multitude. The higher and holier heroism of Christian self-denial and sacrifice, in the humble walks of private duty, is seldom so well appreciated.

NIGHT on the city of the Moor!
On mosque and tomb, and white-walled shore,

On sea-waves, to whose ceaseless knock The narrow harbor-gates unlock, On eorsair's galley, caraek tall, And plundered Christian earaval! The sounds of Moslem life are still; No mule-bell tinkles down the hill; Stretched in the broad court of the khan, The dusty Bornou earavan Lies heaped in slumber, beast and man: The Sheik is dreaming in his tent, His noisy Arab tongue o'erspent; The kiosk's glimmering lights are gone, The merchant with his wares withdrawn; Rough pillowed on some pirate breast, The dancing-girl has sunk to rest; And, save where measured footsteps fall Along the Bashaw's guarded wall, Or where, like some bad dream, the Jew Creeps stealthily his quarter through, Or counts with fear his golden heaps, The City of the Corsair sleeps!

But where yon prison long and low Stands black against the pale star-glow, Chifed by the ceaseless wash of waves, There watch and pine the Christian slaves; Rongh-bearded men, whose far-off wives Wear out with grief their lonely lives; And yonth, still flashing from his eyes The clear blue of New England skies, A treasured loek of whose soft hair Now wakes some sorrowing mother's prayer;

Or, worn upon some maiden breast, Stirs with the loving heart's unrest!

A bitter cup each life must drain, The groaning earth is cursed with pain, And, like the scroll the angel bore The shuddering Hebrew seer before, O'erwrit alike, without, within, With all the woes which follow sin; But, bitterest of the ills beneath Whose load man totters down to death, Is that which plueks the regal crown Of Freedom from his forehead down, And snatches from his powerless hand The sceptred sign of self-command, Effacing with the chain and rod The image and the seal of God; Till from his nature, day by day, The manly virtues fall away, And leave him naked, blind and mute, The godlike merging in the brute!

Why mourn the quiet ones who die Beneath affection's tender eye, Unto their household and their kin Like ripened corn-sheaves gathered in? O weeper, from that tranquil sod, That holy harvest-home of God, Turn to the quiek and suffering, shed Thy tears upon the living dead! Thank God above thy dear ones' graves, They sleep with Him, they are not slaves.

What dark mass, down the mountain-sides Swift-pouring, like a stream divides? A long, loose, straggling caravan, Camel and horse and armëd man. The moon's low crescent, glimmering o'er Its grave of waters to the shore, Lights up that mountain cavaleade, And gleams from gun and spear and blade Near and more near! now o'er them falls The shadow of the city walls. Hark to the sentry's challenge, drowned In the fieree trumpet's charging sound! The rush of men, the musket's peal. The short, sharp clang of meeting steel!

Vain, Moslem, vain thy lifeblood poured So freely on thy foeman's sword!
Not to the swift nor to the strong The battles of the right belong; For he who strikes for Freedom wears The armor of the captive's prayers, And Nature proffers to his cause The strength of her eternal laws; While he whose arm essays to bind And herd with common brutes his kind Strives evermore at fearful odds With Nature and the jealous gods, And dares the dread recoil which late Or soon their right shall yindicate.

'T is done, the hornëd crescent falls! The star-flag flouts the broken walls! Joy to the eaptive husband! joy To thy sick heart, O brown-locked boy! In sullen wrath the conquered Moor Wide open flings your dungeon-door, And leaves ye free from cell and chain, The owners of yourselves again. Dark as his allies desert-born, Soiled with the battle's stain, and worn With the long marches of his band Through hottest wastes of rock and sand, Scorched by the sun and furnace-breath Of the red desert's wind of death, With welcome words and grasping hands, The victor and deliverer stands!

The tale is one of distant skies: The dust of half a century lies Upon it; yet its hero's name Still lingers on the lips of Fame. Men speak the praise of him who gave Deliverance to the Moorman's slave, Yet dare to brand with shame and crime The heroes of our land and time,— The self-forgetful ones, who stake Home, name, and life for Freedom's sake. God mend his heart who cannot feel The impulse of a holy zeal, And sees not, with his sordid eyes, The beauty of self-sacrifice! Though in the sacred place he stands, Uplifting consecrated hands, Unworthy are his lips to tell Of Jesus' martyr-miracle, Or name aright that dread embrace Of suffering for a fallen race!

A SABBATH SCENE

This poem finds its justification in the readiness with which, even in the North, elergymen nrged the prompt execution of the Fugitive Slave Law as a Christian duty, and defended the system of slavery as a Bible institution.

Scarce had the solemn Sabbath-bell Ceased quivering in the steeple, Scarce had the purson to his desk Walked stately through his people,

When down the summer-shaded street A wasted female figure, With dusky brow and naked feet, Came rushing wild and eager. She saw the white spire through the trees, She heard the sweet hymn swelling: O pitying Christ! a refuge give That poor one in Thy dwelling!

Like a scared fawn before the hounds, Right up the aisle she glided, While close behind her, whip in hand, A lank-haired hunter strided.

She raised a keen and bitter ery,
To Heaven and Earth appealing;
Were manhood's generous pulses dead?
Had woman's heart no feeling?

A score of stout hands rose between
The hunter and the flying:
Age clenched his staff, and maiden eyes
Flashed tearful, yet defying.

"Who dares profane this house and day?" Cried out the angry pastor.

"Why, bless your soul, the wench's a slave, And I'm her lord and master!

"I've law and gospel on my side,
And who shall dare refuse me?"
Down came the parson, bowing low,
"My good sir, pray excuse me!

"Of course I know your right divine To own and work and whip her; Quick, deacon, throw that Polyglott Before the wench, and trip her!"

Plump dropped the holy tome, and o'er
Its sacred pages stambling,
Bound hand and foot, a slave once more,
The hapless wretch lay trembling.

I saw the parson tie the knots, The while his flock addressing, The Scriptural claims of slavery With text on text impressing.

" Although," said he, "on Sabbath day All secular occupations Are deadly sins, we must fulfil Our moral obligations:

"And this commends itself as one
To every conscience tender;
As Paul sent back Onesimus,
My Christian friends, we send her!"

Shriek rose on shriek, — the Sabbath air Her wild cries tore asunder; I listened, with hushed breath, to hear God answering with his thunder!

All still! the very altar's cloth Had smothered down her shricking, And, dumb, she turned from face to face, For human pity seeking!

I saw her dragged along the aisle, Her shackles harshly clanking; I heard the parson, over all, The Lord devoutly thanking!

My brain took fire: "Is this," I cried,
"The end of prayer and preaching?
Then down with pulpit, down with priest,
And give us Nature's teaching!

"Foul shame and scorn be on ye all Who turn the good to evil, And steal the Bible from the Lord, To give it to the Devil!

"Than garbled text or parelment law I own a statute higher; And God is true, though every book And every man's a liar!"

Just then I felt the deacon's hand In wrath my coat-tail seize on; I heard the priest cry, "Infidel!" The lawyer mutter, "Treason!"

I started up, — where now were church, Slave, master, priest, and people? I only heard the supper-bell, Instead of clanging steeple.

But, on the open window's sill,
O'er which the white blooms drifted,
The pages of a good old Book
The wind of summer lifted,

And flower and vine, like angel wings Around the Holy Mother, Waved softly there, as if God's truth And Mercy kissed each other.

And freely from the cherry-bough Above the casement swinging, With golden bosom to the sun, The oriole was singing. As bird and flower made plain of old The lesson of the Teacher, So now I heard the written Word Interpreted by Nature!

For to my ear methought the breeze Bore Freedom's blessed word on; Thus saith the Lord: Break every yoke, Undo the heavy burden!

IN THE EVIL DAYS

This and the four following poems have special reference to that darkest hour in the aggression of slavery which preceded the dawn of a better day, when the conscience of the people was roused to action. [Originally entitled Stanzas for the Times, 1850.]

The evil days have come, the poor
Are made a prey;
Bar up the hospitable door,
Put out the fire-lights, point no more
The wanderer's way.

For Pity now is crime; the chain Which binds our States
Is melted at her hearth in twain,
Is rusted by her tears' soft rain:
Close up her gates.

Onr Union, like a glacier stirred By voice below, Or bell of kine, or wing of bird, A beggar's crust, a kindly word May overthrow!

Poor, whispering tremblers! yet we boast Our blood and name; Bursting its century-bolted frost, Each gray cairn on the Northman's coast Cries out for shame!

Oh for the open firmament,
The prairie free,
The desert hillside, eavern-rent,
The Pawnee's lodge, the Arab's tent,
The Bushman's tree!

Than web of Persian loom most rare,
Or soft divan,
Better the rough rock, bleak and bare,
Or hollow tree, which man may share
With suffering man.

I hear a voice: "Thus saith the Law, Let Love be damb; Clasping her liberal hands in awe, Let sweet-lipped Charity withdraw From hearth and home."

I hear another voice: "The poor
Are thine to feed;
Turn not the outeast from thy door,
Nor give to bonds and wrong once more
Whom God hath freed."

Dear Lord! between that law and Thee No choice remains; Yet not untrue to man's decree, Though spurning its rewards, is he Who bears its pains.

Not mine Sedition's trumpet-blast And threatening word; I read the lesson of the Past, That firm endurance wins at last More than the sword.

O clear-eyed Faith, and Patience thou So calm and strong! Lend strength to weakness, teach us how The sleepless eyes of God look through This night of wrong!

MOLOCH IN STATE STREET

In a foot-note of the Report of the Senate of Massachusetts on the case of the arrest and return to bondage of the fugitive slave Thomas Sims it is stated that—

"It would have been impossible for the U. S. marshal thus successfully to have resisted the law of the State, without the assistance of the municipal authorities of Boston, and the countenance and support of a numerous, wealthy, and powerful body of citizens. It was in evidence that 1500 of the most wealthy and respectable citizens — merchants, bankers, and others - volunteered their services to aid the marshal on this occasion. . . . No watch was kept upon the doings of the marshal, and while the State officers slept, after the moon had gone down, in the darkest hour before daybreak, the accused was taken out of our jurisdiction by the armed police of the city of Boston. "

The moon has set: while yet the dawn Breaks cold and gray, Between the midnight and the morn Bear off your prey! On, swift and still! the conscious street
Is panged and stirred;

Tread light! that fall of serried feet
The dead have heard!

The first drawn blood of Freedom's veins Gushed where ye tread;

Lo! through the dusk the martyr-stains Blush darkly red!

Beneath the slowly-waning stars
And whitening day,
What stern and awful presence bars
That sacred way?

What faces frown upon ye, dark
With shame and pain?
Come these from Plymouth's Pilgrim bark?

Who, dimly beckoning, speed ye on With mocking cheer? Lo! spectral Andros, Hutchinson, And Gage are here!

Is that young Vane?

For ready mart or favoring blast Through Moloch's fire, Flesh of his flesh, unsparing, passed The Tyrian sire.

Ye make that ancient sacrifice Of Man to Gain, Your traffic thrives, where Freedom dies, Beneath the chain.

Ye sow to-day; your harvest, scorn And hate, is near; How think ye freemen, mountain-born, The tale will hear?

Thank God! onr mother State can yet Her fame retrieve; To you and to your children let

The scandal eleave.

Chain Hall and Pulpit, Court and Press,
Make gods of gold;
Let honor, truth, and manliness
Like wares be sold.

Your hoards are great, your walls are strong,

But God is just;
The gilded chambers built by wrong
Invite the rust.

What! know ye not the gains of Crime Are dust and dross;

Its ventures on the waves of time Foredoomed to loss!

And still the Pilgrim State remains What she hath been;

Her inland hills, her seaward plains, Still nurture men!

Nor wholly lost the fallen mart; Her olden blood

Through many a free and generous heart Still pours its flood.

That brave old blood, quick-flowing yet, Shall know no check,

Till a free people's foot is set On Slavery's neck.

Even now, the peal of bell and gun, And hills aflame,

Tell of the first great triumph won In Freedom's name.

The long night dies: the welcome gray Of dawn we see; Speed up the heavens thy perfect day,

God of the free!

OFFICIAL PIETY

Suggested by reading a state paper, wherein the higher law is invoked to sustain the lower one. [Originally entitled *Lines*.]

A Pious magistrate! sound his praise throughout

The wondering churches. Who shall henceforth doubt

That the long-wished millennium draweth nigh?

Sin in high places has become devout,

Tithes mint, goes painful-faced, and prays its lie

Straight up to Heaven, and calls it piety!

The pirate, watching from his bloody deek
The weltering galleon, heavy with the
gold

Of Acapulco, holding death in check

While prayers are said, brows crossed, and beads are told;

The robber, kneeling where the wayside cross

On dark Abruzzo tells of life's dread loss From his own earbine, glancing still abroad For some new victim, offering thanks to

Rome, listening at her altars to the cry Of midnight Murder, while her hounds of hell

Scour France, from baptized cannon and holy bell

And thousand-throated priesthood, loud and high,

Pealing Te Deums to the shuddering sky, "Thanks to the Lord, who giveth vic-

tory!"
What prove these, but that crime was ne'er so black

As ghostly eheer and pions thanks to lack? Satan is modest. At Heaven's door he lays

His evil offspring, and, in Scriptural phrase And saintly posture, gives to God the praise And honor of the monstrous progeny.

What marvel, then, in our own time to

His old devices, smoothly acted o'er, — Official piety, locking fast the door

Of Hope against three million souls of men,—

Brothers, God's children, Christ's redeemed,—and then,

With uprolled eyeballs and on bended knee, Whining a prayer for help to hide the key!

THE RENDITION

On the 2d of June, 1854, Anthony Burns, a fugitive slave from Virginia, after being under arrest for ten days in the Boston Court House, was remanded to slavery under the Fugitive Slave Act, and taken down State Street to a steamer chartered by the United States Government, under guard of United States troops and artillery, Massachusetts militia and Boston police. Public excitement ran high, a futile attempt to rescue Burns having been made during his confinement, and the streets were crowded with tens of thousands of people, of whom many came from other towns and cities of the State to witness the humiliating spectracle.

I HEARD the train's shrill whistle eall, I saw an earnest look beseech, And rather by that look than speech My neighbor told me all. And, as I thought of Liberty
Marched handcuffed down that sworded
street,

The solid earth beneath my feet Reeled fluid as the sea.

I felt a sense of bitter loss,—
Shame, tearless grief, and stifling wrath,
And loathing fear, as if my path
A serpent stretched across.

All love of home, all pride of place, All generous confidence and trust, Sank smothering in that deep disgust And anguish of disgrace.

Down on my native hills of June, And home's green quiet, hiding all, Fell sudden darkness like the fall Of midnight npon noon!

And Law, an unloosed maniae, strong, Blood - drunken, through the blackness trod,

Hoarse-shouting in the ear of God The blasphemy of wrong.

"O Mother, from thy memories proud, Thy old renown, dear Commonwealth, Lend this dead air a breeze of health, And smite with stars this eloud.

"Mother of Freedom, wise and brave, Rise awful in thy strength," I said; Ah me! I spake but to the dead; I stood upon her grave!

ARISEN AT LAST

On the passage of the bill to protect the rights and liberties of the people of the State against the Fugitive Slave Act. [Originally entitled simply Lines.]

I said I stood upon thy grave, My Mother State, when last the moon Of blossoms clomb the skies of June.

And, scattering ashes on my head, I wore, undreaming of relief, The sackeloth of thy shame and grief.

Again that moon of blossoms shines On leaf and flower and folded wing, And thou hast risen with the spring! Once more thy strong maternal arms
Are round about thy children flung,
A lioness that guards her young!

No threat is on thy closed lips, But in thine eye a power to smite The mad wolf backward from its light.

Southward the baffled robber's track Henceforth runs only; hereaway, The fell lycanthrope finds no prey.

Henceforth, within thy sacred gates,
His first low howl shall downward draw
The thunder of thy righteous law.

Not mindless of thy trade and gain, But, acting on the wiser plan, Thou'rt grown conservative of man.

So shalt thou clothe with life the hope, Dream-painted on the sightless eyes Of him who sang of Paradise,—

The vision of a Christian man, In virtue, as in stature great Embodied in a Christian State.

And thou, amidst thy sisterhood Forbearing long, yet standing fast, Shalt win their grateful thanks at last;

When North and South shall strive no more,
And all their feuds and fears be lost
In Freedom's holy Pentecost.

THE HASCHISH

Of all that Orient lands can vaunt Of marvels with our own competing, The strangest is the Haschish plant, And what will follow on its eating.

What pictures to the taster rise, Of Dervish or of Almeh dances! Of Eblis, or of Paradise, Set all aglow with Houri glances!

The poppy visions of Cathay,
The heavy beer-tranee of the Suabian;
The wizard lights and demon play
Of nights Walpurgis and Arabian!

The Mollah and the Christian dog Change place in mad metempsychosis; The Muezzin climbs the synagogue, The Rabbi shakes his beard at Moses!

The Arab by his desert well
Sits choosing from some Caliph's daughters,

And hears his single camel's bell Sound welcome to his regal quarters.

The Koran's reader makes complaint
Of Shitan dancing on and off it;
The robber offers alms, the saint
Drinks Tokay and blasphemes the Prophet.

Such scenes that Eastern plant awakes;
But we have one ordained to beat it,
The Haschish of the West, which makes
Or fools or knaves of all who eat it.

The preacher eats, and straight appears
His Bible in a new translation;
Its angels negro overseers,
And Heaven itself a snug plantation!

The man of peace, about whose dreams
The sweet millennial angels cluster,
Tastes the mad weed, and plots and schemes,
A raving Cuban filibuster!

The noisiest Democrat, with ease,
It turns to Slavery's parish beadle;
The shrewdest statesman eats and sees
Due southward point the polar needle.

The Judge partakes, and sits erelong
Upon his bench a railing blackguard;
Decides off-hand that right is wrong,
And reads the ten commandments backward.

O potent plant! so rare a taste
Has never Turk or Gentoo gotten;
The hempen Haschish of the East
Is powerless to our Western Cotton!

THE KANSAS EMIGRANTS

This poem and the three following were called out by the popular movement of Free State men to occupy the territory of Kansas, and by the use of the great democratic weapon—an overpowering majority—to settle the

conflict on that ground between Freedom and Slavery. The opponents of the movement used another kind of weapon. [This song was sent to the first company of emigrants by the poet. "It is one of those prophecies," says E. E. Hale, "for which poets are born, uttered before the event and not after. In absolute hard fact, the song was sung by parties of emigrants, sung when they started, sung as they rode, and sung in the new home."]

WE cross the prairie as of old
The pilgrims crossed the sea,
To make the West, as they the East,
The homestead of the free!

We go to rear a wall of men On Freedom's southern line, And plant beside the cotton-tree The rugged Northern pine!

We're flowing from our native hills As our free rivers flow: The blessing of our Mother-land Is on us as we go.

We go to plant her common schools
On distant prairie swells,
And give the Sabbaths of the wild
The music of her bells.

Upbearing, like the Ark of old,
The Bible in our van,
We go to test the truth of God
Against the fraud of man.

No pause, nor rest, save where the streams That feed the Kansas run, Save where our Pilgrim gonfalon Shall flout the setting sun!

We'll tread the prairie as of old
Our fathers sailed the sea,
And make the West, as they the East,
The homestead of the free!

FOR RIGHTEOUSNESS' SAKE

Inscribed to friends under arrest for treason against the slave power. [Originally entitled Lines.]

The age is dull and mean. Men creep,
Not walk; with blood too pale and tame
To pay the debt they owe to shame;
Buy cheap, sell dear; eat, drink, and sleep

Down-pillowed, deaf to moaning want; Pay tithes for sonl-insurance; keep Six days to Mammon, one to Cant.

In such a time, give thanks to God,
That somewhat of the holy rage
With which the prophets in their age
On all its decent seemings trod,
Ilas set your feet upon the lie,
That man and ox and sonl and clod
Are market stock to sell and buy!

The hot words from your lips, my own,
To caution trained, might not repeat;
But if some tares among the wheat
Of generous thought and deed were sown,
No common wrong provoked your zeal;
The silken gauntlet that is thrown
In such a quarrel rings like steel.

The brave old strife the fathers saw
For Freedom calls for men again
Like those who battled not in vain
For England's Charter, Alfred's law;
And right of speech and trial just
Wage in your name their ancient war
With venal courts and perjured trust.

God's ways seem dark, but, soon or late,
They touch the shining hills of day;
The evil cannot brook delay,
The good can well afford to wait.
Give ermined knaves their hour of crime;
Ye have the future grand and great,
The safe appeal of Truth to Time!

LETTER

FROM A MISSIONARY OF THE METHO-DIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH, IN KANSAS, TO A DISTINGUISHED POLI-TICIAN

Douglas Mission, August, 1854.

Last week—the Lord be praised for all His mereies

To His unworthy servant!—I arrived Safe at the Mission, via Westport where I tarried over night, to aid in forming A Vigilance Committee, to send back, In shirts of tar, and feather-doublets quilted

With forty stripes save one, all Yankce comers,

Uncircumcised and Gentile, aliens from The Commonwealth of Israel, who despise The prize of the high calling of the saints, Who plant amidst this heathen wilderness Pure gospel institutions, sanctified By patriarchal use. The meeting opened With prayer, as was most fitting. Half an hour, Or thereaway, I groaned, and strove, and

Or thereaway, I groaned, and strove, an wrestled,

As Jacob did at Pennel till the nower

As Jacob did at Pennel, till the power
Fell on the people, and they cried
"Amen!"

"Glory to God!" and stamped and clapped their hands;

And the rough river boatmen wiped their eyes;

"Go it, old hoss!" they cried, and cursed the niggers —
Fulfilling thus the word of prophecy,

"Cursëd be Canaan." After prayer, the meeting

Chose a committee — good and pions men —

A Presbyterian Elder, Baptist deacon, A local preacher, three or four class-leaders, Anxions inquirers, and renewed backsliders,

A score in all—to watch the river ferry,
(As they of old did watch the fords of
Jordan,)

And cut off all whose Yankee tongues refuse

The Shibboleth of the Nebraska bill.

And then, in answer to repeated calls,
I gave a brief account of what I saw
In Washington; and truly many hearts
Rejoiced to know the President, and you
And all the Cabinet regularly hear
The gospel message of a Sunday morning,
Drinking with thirsty sonls of the sincere
Milk of the Word. Glory! Amen, and
Selah!

Here, at the Mission, all things have gone well:

The brother who, throughout my absence, acted

As overseer, assures me that the crops Never were better. I have lost one negro, A first-rate hand, but obstinate and sullen. He ran away some time last spring, and hid

In the river timber. There my Indian converts

Found him, and treed and shot him. For

the rest.

The heathens round about begin to feel The influence of our pious ministrations And works of love; and some of them already

Have purchased negroes, and are settling down

As sober Christians! Bless the Lord for

I know it will rejoice you. You, I hear, Are on the eve of visiting Chicago, To fight with the wild beasts of Ephesus, Long John, and Dutch Free-Soilers. May your arm

Be elothed with strength, and on your

tongue be found

The sweet oil of persuasion. So desires Your brother and co-laborer.

P. S. All's lost. Even while I write these lines,

The Yankee abolitionists are coming Upon us like a flood — grim, stalwart men, Each face set like a flint of Plymouth Rock Against our institutions — staking out Their farm lots on the wooded Wakarusa, Or squatting by the mellow-bottomed

Kansas ;

The pioneers of mightier multitudes, The small rain-patter, ere the thunder

Drowns the dry prairies. Hope from man

is not.

Oh, for a quiet berth at Washington. Snug naval chaplaincy, or clerkship, where These rumors of free labor and free soil Might never meet me more. Better to be Door-keeper in the White House, than to dwell

Amidst these Yankee tents, that, whitening, show

On the green prairie like a fleet becalmed. Methinks I hear a voice come up the river From those far bayous where the alligators Mount guard around the camping filibusters:

"Shake off the dust of Kansas. Turn to Cuba –

(That golden orange just about to fall, O'er-ripe, into the Democratic lap;) Keep pace with Providence, or, as we say, Manifest destiny. Go forth and follow The message of our gospel, thither borne Upon the point of Quitman's bowie knife,

And the persuasive lips of Colt's revolvers. There may'st thou, underneath thy vine and fig-tree,

Watch thy increase of sugar cane and ne-

Calm as a patriarch in his eastern tent!" Amen: So mote it be. So prays your friend.

BURIAL OF BARBER

Thomas Barber was shot December 6, 1855, near Lawrence, Kansas.

Bear him, comrades, to his grave; Never over one more brave Shall the prairie grasses weep, In the ages yet to come, When the millions in our room, What we sow in tears, shall reap.

Bear him up the icy hill, With the Kansas, frozen still As his noble heart, below, And the land he came to till With a freeman's thews and will, And his poor but roofed with snow!

One more look of that dead face, Of his murder's ghastly trace! One more kiss, O widowed one! Lay your left hands on his brow, Lift your right hands up, and vow That his work shall yet be done.

Patience, friends! The eye of God Every path by Murder trod Watches, lidless, day and night; And the dead man in his shroud, And his widow weeping loud, And our hearts, are in His sight.

Every deadly threat that swells With the roar of gambling hells, Every brutal jest and jeer, Every wicked thought and plan Of the cruel heart of man, Though but whispered, He can hear!

We in suffering, they in crime, Wait the just award of time, Wait the vengeance that is due; Not in vain a heart shall break, Not a tear for Freedom's sake Fall unheeded: God is true.

While the flag with stars bedecked Threatens where it should protect, And the Law shakes hands with Crime, What is left us but to wait, Match our patience to our fate, And abide the better time?

Patience, friends! The human heart Everywhere shall take our part, Everywhere for us shall pray; On our side are nature's laws, And God's life is in the cause That we suffer for to-day.

Well to suffer is divine;
Pass the watchword down the line,
Pass the countersign: "Endure."
Not to him who rashly dares,
But to him who nobly bears,
Is the victor's garland sure.

Frozen earth to frozen breast,
Lay our slain one down to rest;
Lay him down in hope and faith,
And above the broken sod,
Onee again, to Freedom's God,
Pledge ourselves for life or death,

That the State whose walls we lay,
In our blood and tears, to-day,
Shall be free from bonds of shame,
And our goodly land untrod
By the feet of Slavery, shod
With cursing as with flame!

Plant the Buckeye on his grave, For the hunter of the slave In its shadow cannot rest; And let martyr mound and tree Be our pledge and guaranty Of the freedom of the West!

TO PENNSYLVANIA

O STATE prayer-founded! never hung Such choice upon a people's tongue, Such power to bless or ban, As that which makes thy whisper Fate, For which on thee the centuries wait, And destinies of man!

Across thy Alleghanian chain, With groanings from a land in pain, The west-wind finds its way: Wild-wailing from Missouri's flood The crying of thy children's blood Is in thy ears to-day!

And unto thee in Freedom's hour Of sorest need God gives the power To ruin or to save; To wound or heal, to blight or bless With fertile field or wilderness, A free home or a grave!

Then let thy virtue match the crime, Rise to a level with the time; And, if a son of thine Betray or tempt thee, Brutus-like For Fatherland and Freedom strike As Justice gives the sign.

Wake, sleeper, from thy dream of ease,
The great occasion's forclock seize;
And let the north-wind strong,
And golden leaves of autumn, be
Thy coronal of Victory
And thy triumphal song.

LE MARAIS DU CYGNE

The massacre of unarmed and unoffending men, in Southern Kausas, in May, 1858, took place near the Marais du Cygne of the French voyageurs.

A BLUSH as of roses
Where rose never grew!
Great drops on the bunch-grass,
But not of the dew!
A taint in the sweet air
For wild bees to shun!
A stain that shall never
Bleach out in the sun!

Back, steed of the prairies!
Sweet song-bird, fly back!
Wheel hither, bald vulture!
Gray wolf, eall thy pack!
The foul human vultures
Have feasted and fled;
The wolves of the Border
Have crept from the dead.

From the hearths of their cabins,
The fields of their corn,
Unwarned and unweaponed,
The victims were torn,—

By the whirlwind of murder Swooped up and swept on To the low, reedy fen-lands, The Marsh of the Swan.

With a vain plea for mercy
No stout knee was crooked;
In the mouths of the rifles
Right manly they looked.
How paled the May sunshine,
O Marais du Cygne!
On death for the strong life,
On red grass for green!

In the homes of their rearing,
Yet warm with their lives,
Ye wait the dead only,
Poor children and wives!
Put out the red forge-fire,
The smith shall not come;
Unyoke the brown oxen,
The ploughman lies dumb.

Wind slow from the Swan's Marsh, O dreary death-train, With pressed lips as bloodless As lips of the slain! Kiss down the young eyelids, Smooth down the gray hairs; Let tears quench the curses That burn through your prayers.

Strong man of the prairies,
Mourn bitter and wild!
Wail, desolate woman!
Weep, fatherless child!
But the grain of God springs up
From ashes beneath,
And the crown of his harvest
Is life out of death.

Not in vain on the dial
The shade moves along,
To point the great contrasts
Of right and of wrong:
Free homes and free altars,
Free prairie and flood,—
The reeds of the Swan's Marsh,
Whose bloom is of blood!

On the lintels of Kansas That blood shall not dry; Henceforth the Bad Angel Shall harmless go by; Henceforth to the sunset, Uncheeked on her way, Shall Liberty follow The march of the day.

THE PASS OF THE SIERRA

All night above their rocky bed
They saw the stars march slow;
The wild Sierra overhead,
The desert's death below.

The Indian from his lodge of bark,
The gray bear from his den,
Beyond their eamp-fire's wall of dark,
Glared on the mountain men.

Still upward turned, with anxious strain, Their leader's sleepless eye, Where splinters of the mountain chain Stood black against the sky.

The night waned slow: at last, a glow, A gleam of sudden fire,
Shot up behind the walls of snow,
And tipped each icy spire.

"Up, men!" he cried, "yon rocky cone, To-day, please God, we'll pass, And look from Winter's frozen throne On Summer's flowers and grass!"

They set their faces to the blast,
They trod the eternal snow,
And faint, worn, bleeding, hailed at last
The promised land below.

Behind, they saw the snow-cloud tossed By many an iey horn; Before, warm valleys, wood-embossed, And green with vines and eorn.

They left the Winter at their backs
To flap his baffled wing,
And downward, with the cataraets,
Leaped to the lap of Spring.

Strong leader of that mountain band, Another task remains, To break from Slavery's desert land A path to Freedom's plains.

The winds are wild, the way is drear, Yet, flashing through the night, Lo! icy ridge and rocky spear Blaze out in morning light!

Rise up, Frémont, and go before;
The Hour must have its Man;
Put on the hunting-shirt once more,
And lead in Freedom's van!

A SONG FOR THE TIME

Written in the summer of 1856, during the political campaign of the Free Soil party under the candidacy of John C. Frémont.

Up, laggards of Freedom!—our free flag is east

To the blaze of the sun and the wings of the blast;

Will ye turn from a struggle so bravely

From a fee that is breaking, a field that's half won?

Whose loves not his kind, and who fears not the Lord,

Let him join that foe's service, accursed and abhorred!

Let him do his base will, as the slave only

Let him put on the bloodhound, and put off the Man!

Let him go where the cold blood that creeps in his veins

Shall stiffen the slave-whip, and rust on his chains;

Where the black slave shall laugh in his bonds, to behold

The White Slave beside him, self-fettered and sold!

But ye, who still boast of hearts beating and warm,

Rise, from lake shore and ocean's, like waves in a storm,

Come, throng round our banner in Liberty's name,

Like winds from your mountains, like prairies aflame!

Our foe, hidden long in his ambush of night, Now, forced from his covert, stands black in the light. Oh, the cruel to Man, and the hateful to God,

Smite him down to the earth, that is cursed where he trod!

For deeper than thunder of summer's loud shower,

On the dome of the sky God is striking the hour!

Shall we falter before what we've prayed for so long,

When the Wrong is so weak, and the Right is so strong?

Come forth all together! come old and come young,

Freedom's vote in each hand, and her song on each tongue;

Truth naked is stronger than Falsehood in mail;

The Wrong cannot prosper, the Right eannot fail!

Like leaves of the summer once numbered the foe,

But the hoar-frost is falling, the northern winds blow;

Like leaves of November erelong shall they fall,

For earth wearies of them, and God's over all!

WHAT OF THE DAY?

Written during the stirring weeks when the great political battle for Freedom under Frémont's leadership was permitting strong hope of success, — a hope oversladowed and solemnized by a sense of the magnitude of the barbaric evil, and a forecast of the unscrupulons and desperate use of all its powers in the last and decisive struggle.

A sound of tunult troubles all the air,
Like the low thunders of a sultry sky
Far-rolling ere the downright lightnings
glare;

The hills blaze red with warnings; foes draw nigh,

Treading the dark with challenge and reply.

Behold the burden of the prophet's vision; The gathering hosts,—the Valley of Decision. Dusk with the wings of eagles wheeling o'er.

Day of the Lord, of darkness and not light!

It breaks in thunder and the whirlwind's roar!

Even so, Father! Let Thy will be done; Turn and o'ertnrn, end what Thon hast be-

In judgment or in merey: as for me,
If but the least and frailest, let me be
Evermore numbered with the truly free
Who find Thy service perfect liberty!
I fain would thank Thee that my mortal

ain would thank Thee that my morta life

Has reached the hour (albeit through care and pain)

When Good and Evil, as for final strife, Close dim and vast on Armageddon's plain;

And Michael and his angels once again
Drive howling back the Spirits of the
Night.

Oh for the faith to read the signs aright And, from the angle of Thy perfect sight, See Truth's white banner floating on be-

And the Good Cause, despite of venal friends,

And base expedients, move to noble ends; See Peace with Freedom make to Time amends,

And, through its cloud of dust, the threshing-floor,

Flailed by the thunder, heaped with chaffless grain!

A SONG

INSCRIBED TO THE FRÉMONT CLUBS

Written after the election in 1856, which showed the immense gains of the Free Soil party, and insured its success in 1860.

Beneath thy skies, November!

Thy skies of clond and rain,
Around our blazing eamp-fires
We close our ranks again.
Then sound again the bugles,
Call the muster-roll anew;
If months have well-nigh won the field,
What may not four years do?

For God be praised! New England Takes once more her ancient place; Again the Pilgrim's banner Leads the vanguard of the race.

Then sound again the bugles, etc.

Along the lordly Hudson,
A shout of triumph breaks;
The Empire State is speaking,
From the ocean to the lakes.
Then sound again the bugles, etc.

The Northern hills are blazing,
The Northern skies are bright;
And the fair young West is turning
Her forehead to the light!
Then sound again the bugles, etc.

Push every ontpost nearer,
Press hard the hostile towers!
Another Balaklava,
And the Malakoff is ours!
Then sound again the bugles,
Call the muster-roll anew;
If months have well-nigh won the field,

THE PANORAMA

What may not four years do?

[Written with a view to political effect in the Presidential campaign of 1856. It was read by T. Starr King at the opening of a course of lectures on slavery delivered in Boston at that time.]

> "A! fredome is a nobill thing! Fredome mayse man to haif liking-Fredome all solace to man giffis; He levys at ese that frely levys! A nobil hart may haif naue ese Na ellys nocht that may him plese Gyff Fredome failythe."

ARCHDEACON BARBOUR.

Through the long hall the shuttered windows shed

A dubious light on every upturned head; On locks like those of Absalom the fair, On the bald apex ringed with seanty hair, On blank indifference and on curious stare; On the pale Showman reading from his stage

The hieroglyphics of that facial page;
Half sad, half scornful, listening to the
bruit

Of restless cane-tap and impatient foot,

And the shrill eall, across the general din, "Roll up your curtain! Let the show begin!"

At length a murmur like the winds that break

Into green waves the prairie's grassy lake, Deepened and swelled to music clear and lond.

And, as the west-wind lifts a summer cloud, The curtain rose, disclosing wide and far A green land stretching to the evening star, Fair rivers, skirted by primeval trees And flowers hummed over by the desert

Marked by tall bluffs whose slopes of greenness show

Fantastic outcrops of the rock below;
The slow result of patient Nature's pains,
And plastic fingering of her sun and rains;
Arch, tower, and gate, grotesquely windowed hall,

And long escarpment of half-crumbled wall,

Huger than those which, from steep hills of vine,

Stare through their loopholes on the travelled Rhine;

Suggesting vaguely to the gazer's mind A faney, idle as the prairie wind,

Of the land's dwellers in an age unguessed

Of the land's dwellers in an age unguessed; The unsung Jotuns of the mystic West.

Beyond, the prairie's sea-like swells surpass

The Tartar's marvels of his Land of Grass, Vast as the sky against whose sunset shores Wave after wave the billowy greenness pours;

And, onward still, like islands in that main

Loom the rough peaks of many a mountain chain,

Whence east and west a thousand waters run

From winter lingering under summer's sun. And, still beyond, long lines of foam and sand

Tell where Pacific rolls his waves a-land, From many a wide-lapped port and landlocked bay,

Opening with thunderous pomp the world's highway

To Indian isles of spice, and marts of far Cathay.

"Such," said the showman, as the eurtain fell,

"Is the new Canaan of our Israel;
The land of promise to the swarming

The land of promise to the swarming North Which, hive-like, sends its annual surplus forth,

To the poor Southron on his worn-out soil, Scathed by the curses of unnatural toil; To Europe's exiles seeking home and rest, And the lank nomads of the wandering West.

Who, asking neither, in their love of change And the free bison's amplitude of range, Rear the log-hut, for present shelter meant, Not future comfort, like an Arab's tent."

Then spake a shrewd on-looker, "Sir," said he,

"I like your picture, but I fain would see A sketch of what your promised land will be

When, with electric nerve and fiery-brained, With Nature's forces to its chariot chained, The future grasping, by the past obeyed, The twentieth century rounds a new decade."

Then said the Showman, sadly: "He who grieves

Over the scattering of the sibyl's leaves Unwisely mourns. Suffice it, that we know What needs must ripen from the seeds we sow;

That present time is but the mould wherein We cast the shapes of holiness and sin. A painful watcher of the passing hour, Its lust of gold, its strife for place and

power;
Its lack of manhood, honor, reverence,

Wise-thoughted age, and generous-hearted youth;

Nor yet unmindful of each better sign, The low, far lights, which on th' horizon

shine,
Like those which sometimes tremble on the

Of clouded skies when day is closing dim, Flashing athwart the purple spears of rain The hope of sunshine on the hills again: I need no prophet's word, nor shapes that pass

Like clouding shadows o'er a magic glass; For now, as ever, passionless and cold, Doth the dread angel of the future hold Evil and good before us, with no voice Or warning look to guide us in our choice; With spectral hands outreaching through the gloom

The shadowy contrasts of the coming doom. Transferred from these, it now remains to give

The sun and shade of Fate's alternative."

Then, with a burst of music, touching

The keys of thrifty life, — the mill-stream's fall,

The engine's pant along its quivering rails, The anvil's ring, the measured beat of flails, The sweep of scythes, the reaper's whistled

tune,

Answering the summons of the bells of noon, The woodman's hail along the river shores, The steamboat's signal, and the dip of oars:

Slowly the curtain rose from off a land Fair as God's garden. Broad on either hand The golden wheat-fields glimmered in the

And the tall maize its yellow tassels spun. Smooth highways set with hedge-rows living green,

With steepled towns through shaded vistas seen,

The school-house murmuring with its hive-

like swarm. The brook-bank whitening in the grist-mill's

The painted farm-house shining through the

Of fruited orchards bending at its eaves, Where live again, around the Western

hearth, The homely old-time virtues of the North: Where the blithe housewife rises with the

And well-paid labor counts his task a play. And, grateful tokens of a Bible free,

And the free Gospel of Humanity, Of diverse sects and differing names the shrines.

One in their faith, whate'er their outward

Like varying strophes of the same sweet hymn

From many a prairie's swell and river's brim,

A thousand church-spires sanctify the air Of the calm Sabbath, with their sign of prayer.

Like sudden nightfall over bloom and green

The curtain dropped: and, momently, be-

The clank of fetter and the crack of thong, Half sob, half laughter, music swept along; A strange refrain, whose idle words and low, Like drunken mourners, kept the time of woe;

As if the revellers at a masquerade Heard in the distance funeral marches played.

Such music, dashing all his smiles with tears, The thoughtful voyager on Pontchartrain

hears, Where, through the noonday dusk of wooded shores

The negro boatman, singing to his oars, With a wild pathos borrowed of his wrong Redeems the jargon of his senseless song. "Look," said the Showman, sternly, as he rolled

His curtain upward. "Fate's reverse behold!"

A village straggling in loose disarray Of vulgar newness, premature decay; A tayern, crazy with its whiskey brawls, With "Slaves at Auction!" garnishing its walls;

Without, surrounded by a motley crowd, The shrewd-eyed salesman, garrulous and loud,

A squire or colonel in his pride of place, Known at free fights, the caucus, and the

Prompt to proclaim his honor without blot, And silence doubters with a ten-pace shot, Mingling the negro-driving bully's rant With pious phrase and democratic cant, Yet never scrupling, with a filthy jest, To sell the infant from its mother's breast, Break through all ties of wedlock, home,

Yield shrinking girlhood up to graybeard sin;

and kin,

Sell all the virtues with his human stock, The Christian graces on his auction-block, And coolly count on shrewdest bargains driven

In hearts regenerate, and in souls forgiven!

Look once again! The moving canvas

A slave plantation's slovenly repose,

Where, in rude eabins rotting midst their weeds,

The human chattel eats, and sleeps, and breeds;

And, held a brute, in practice, as in law, Becomes in fact the thing he's taken for. There, early summoned to the hemp and corn.

The nursing mother leaves her child new-

There haggard sickness, weak and deathly faint,

Crawls to his task, and fears to make complaint;

And sad-eyed Rachels, childless in decay, Weep for their lost ones sold and torn away!

Of ampler size the master's dwelling stands, In shabby keeping with his half-tilled lands; The gates unhinged, the yard with weeds unclean,

The cracked veranda with a tipsy lean.
Without, loose-scattered like a wreek adrift,
Signs of misrule and tokens of unthrift;
Within, profusion to discomfort joined,
The listless body and the vacant mind;
The fear, the hate, the theft and falsehood,
born

In menial hearts of toil, and stripes, and

There, all the vices, which, like birds obscene.

Batten on slavery loathsome and unclean, From the foul kitchen to the parlor rise, Pollute the nursery where the child-heir lies,

Taint infant lips beyond all after cure, With the fell poison of a breast impure; Touch boyhood's passions with the breath of flame.

From girlhood's instincts steal the blush of shame.

So swells, from low to high, from weak to strong,

The tragic chorus of the baleful wrong; Guilty or guiltless, all within its range Feel the blind justice of its sure revenge.

Still scenes like these the moving chart reveals.

Up the long western steppes the blighting steals;

Down the Pacific slope the evil Fate Glides like a shadow to the Golden Gate: From sea to sea the drear eclipse is thrown, From sea to sea the Mauraises Terres have grown,

A belt of curses on the New World's zone!

The curtain fell. All drew a freer breath, As men are wont to do when mournful death Is covered from their sight. The Showman stood

With drooping brow in sorrow's attitude One moment, then with sudden gesture shook

His loose hair back, and with the air and look

Of one who felt, beyond the narrow stage And listening group, the presence of the age,

And heard the footsteps of the things to be, Poured out his soul in earnest words and free.

"O friends!" he said, "in this poor trick of paint

You see the semblanee, incomplete and faint,

Of the two-fronted Future, which, to-day, Stands dim and silent, waiting in your way. To-day your servant, subject to your will; To-morrow, master, or for good or ill. If the dark face of Slavery on you turns, If the mad curse its paper barrier spurns,

If the mad curse its paper barrier spurns, If the world granary of the West is made The last foul market of the slaver's trade, Why rail at fate? The mischief is your own.

Why hate your neighbor? Blame your-selves alone!

"Men of the North! The South you charge with wrong

Is weak and poor, while you are rich and strong.

If questions, — idle and absurd as those The old-time monks and Paduan doctors chose, —

Mere ghosts of questions, tariffs, and dead banks,

And scarecrow pontiffs, never broke your ranks,

Your thews united could, at once, roll back The jostled nation to its primal track.

Nay, were you simply steadfast, manly, just, True to the faith your fathers left in trust, If stainless honor outweighed in your scale A codfish quintal or a factory bale,

Full many a noble heart, (and such remain

In all the South, like Lot in Siddim's plain, Who watch and wait, and from the wrong's control

Keep white and pure their chastity of soul,) Now sick to loathing of your weak complaints,

Your tricks as sinners, and your prayers as

Would half-way meet the frankness of your tone,

And feel their pulses beating with your own.

"The North! the South! no geographic line

Can fix the boundary or the point define, Since each with each so closely interblends, Where Slavery rises, and where Freedom ends.

Beneath your rocks the roots, far-reaching, hide

Of the fell Upas on the Southern side; The tree whose branches in your north winds wave

Dropped its young blossoms on Mount Vernon's grave;

The nursing growth of Monticello's erest, Is now the glory of the free Northwest; To the wise maxims of her olden school Virginia listened from thy lips, Rantoul; Seward's words of power, and Sumner's fresh renown,

Flow from the pen that Jefferson laid down! And when, at length, her years of madness

o'er,

Like the erowned grazer on Euphrates' shore,

From her long lapse to savagery, her mouth Bitter with baneful herbage, turns the South.

Resumes her old attire, and seeks to smooth Her unkempt tresses at the glass of truth, Her early faith shall find a tongue again, New Wythes and Pinekneys swell that old refrain.

Her sons with yours renew the ancient

The myth of Union prove at last a fact!
Then, if one murmur mars the wide content.

Some Northern lip will drawl the last dissent.

Some Union-saving patriot of your own Lament to find his occupation gone.

"Grant that the North's insulted, seorned, betrayed,

O'erreached in bargains with her neighbor

When selfish thrift and party held the scales For peddling dicker, not for honest sales,— Whom shall we strike? Who most deserves our blame?

The braggart Southron, open in his aim, And bold as wieked, crashing straight through all

That bars his purpose, like a eannon-ball? Or the mean traitor, breathing northern

With nasal speech and puritanie hair,
Whose cant the loss of principle survives,
As the mud-turtle e'en its head outlives;
Who, caught, chin-buried in some foul
offence,

Puts on a look of injured innocence, And consecrates his baseness to the cause Of constitution, union, and the laws?

"Praise to the place-man who can hold aloof

His still unpurehased manhood, officeproof

Who on his round of duty walks erect,
And leaves it only rich in self-respect;
As More maintained his virtue's lofty port
In the Eighth Henry's base and bloody
court.

But, if exceptions here and there are found, Who tread thus safely on enchanted ground, The normal type, the fitting symbol still Of those who fatten at the public mill, Is the chained dog beside his master's door, Or Circe's victim, feeding on all four!

"Give me the heroes who, at tuck of drum,

Salute thy staff, immortal Quattlebum!
Or they who, doubly armed with vote and
gun,

Following thy lead, illustrious Atchison, Their drunken franchise shift from scene

As tile-beard Jourdan did his guillotine! Rather than him who, born beneath our skies,

To Slavery's hand its supplest tool supplies;

The party felon whose unblushing face Looks from the pillory of his bribe of place, And coolly makes a merit of disgrace, Points to the footmarks of indignant scorn, Shows the deep scars of satire's tossing horn:

And passes to his credit side the sum Of all that makes a scoundrel's martyrdom!

"Bane of the North, its canker and its

These modern Esaus, bartering rights for broth!

Taxing our justice, with their double claim, As fools for pity, and as knaves for blame; Who, urged by party, sect, or trade, within The fell embrace of Slavery's sphere of sin,

Part at the outset with their moral sense, The watchful angel set for Truth's defence; Confound all contrasts, good and ill; re-

The poles of life, its blessing and its curse; And lose thenceforth from their perverted sight

The eternal difference 'twixt the wrong and right;

To them the Law is but the iron span
That girds the ankles of imbruted man;
To them the Gospel has no higher aim
Than simple sanction of the master's claim,
Dragged in the slime of Slavery's loathsome trail,

Like Chalier's Bible at his ass's tail!

"Such are the men who, with instinctive dread,

Whenever Freedom lifts her drooping head, Make prophet-tripods of their office-stools, And scare the nurseries and the village schools

With dire presage of ruin grim and great, A broken Union and a foundered State! Such are the patriots, self-bound to the

Of office, martyrs for their country's sake:
Who fill themselves the hungry jaws of

And by their loss of manhood save the State.

In the wide gulf themselves like Curtins throw,

And test the virtues of cohesive dough;
As tropic monkeys, linking heads and tails,
Bridge o'er some torrent of Ecuador's
vales!

"Such are the men who in your churches rave

To swearing-point, at mention of the slave! When some poor parson, haply unawares, Stammers of freedom in his timid prayers; Who, if some foot-sore negro through the town

Steals northward, volunteer to hunt him down.

Or, if some neighbor, flying from disease, Courts the mild balsam of the Southern breeze,

With hue and cry pursue him on his track, And write *Free-soiler* on the poor man's back.

Such are the men who leave the pedler's eart,

While faring South, to learn the driver's

Or, in white neckcloth, soothe with pious aim

The graceful sorrows of some languid dame,

Who, from the wreck of her bereavement, saves

The double charm of widowhood and slaves!

Pliant and apt, they lose no chance to show To what base depths apostasy can go; Outdo the natives in their readiness To roast a negro, or to mob a press;

Poise a tarred schoolmate on the lyncher's rail,

Or make a bonfire of their birthplace mail!

"So some poor wretch, whose lips no longer bear

The sacred burden of his mother's prayer, By fear impelled, or lust of gold enticed, Turns to the Crescent from the Cross of Christ.

And, overacting in superfluous zeal, Crawls prostrate where the faithful only

kneel, Ont-howls the Dervish, hugs his rags to

Ont-hows the Dervish, hugs his rags to court

The squalid Santon's sanctity of dirt;

And, when beneath the city gateway's span Files slow and long the Meccan caravan, And through its midst, pursued by Islam's prayers,

The prophet's Word some favored camel bears,

The marked apostate has his place assigned The Koran-bearer's sacred rump behind, With brush and pitcher following, grave and mute,

In meek attendance on the holy brute!

"Men of the North! beneath your very eyes,

By hearth and home, your real danger lies. Still day by day some hold of freedom falls Through home-bred traitors fed within its walls.

Men whom yourselves with vote and purse sustain,

At posts of honor, influence, and gain; The right of Slavery to your sons to teach, And 'South-side' Gospels in your pulpits preach,

Transfix the Law to ancient freedom dear On the sharp point of her subverted spear, And imitate upon her cushion plump

The mad Missourian lynching from his stump;

Or, in your name, upon the Senate's floor Yield up to Slavery all it asks, and more; And, ere your dull eyes open to the cheat, Sell your old homestead underneath your feet!

While such as these your loftiest outlooks hold.

While truth and conscience with your wares are sold,

While grave-browed merchants band themselves to aid

An annual man-lunt for their Southern trade.

What moral power within your grasp remains

To stay the mischief on Nebraska's plains? High as the tides of generous impulse flow, As far rolls back the selfish undertow;

And all your brave resolves, though aimed as true

As the horse-pistol Balmawhapple drew, To Slavery's bastions lend as slight a shock As the poor trooper's shot to Stirling rock!

"Yet, while the need of Freedom's cause demands

The earnest efforts of your hearts and hands, Urged by all motives that can prompt the heart

To prayer and toil and manhood's manliest part;

Though to the soul's deep tocsin Nature joins

The warning whisper of her Orphie pines,

The north-wind's anger, and the south-wind's sigh,

The midnight sword-dance of the northern sky,

And, to the ear that bends above the sod Of the green grave-mounds in the Fields of God,

In low, deep murmurs of rebuke or cheer, The land's dead fathers speak their hope or fear.

Yet let not Passion wrest from Reason's hand

The guiding rein and symbol of command. Blame not the caution proffering to your

A well-meant drag upon its hurrying wheel; Nor chide the man whose honest doubt extends

To the means only, not the righteous ends; Nor fail to weigh the scruples and the fears Of milder natures and serener years. In the long strife with evil which began With the first lapse of new-created man, Wisely and well has Providence assigned To each his part, — some forward, some be-

hind; And they, too, serve who temper and restrain

The o'erwarm heart that sets on fire the

True to yourselves, feed Freedom's altar-

With what you have; let others do the same. Spare timid doubters; set like flint your

Against the self-sold knaves of gain and place:

Pity the weak; but with unsparing hand Cast out the traitors who infest the land; From bar, press, pulpit, cast them everywhere,

By dint of fasting, if you fail by prayer.

And in their place bring men of antique mould,

Like the grave fathers of your Age of Gold; Statesmen like those who sought the primal fount

Of righteons law, the Sermon on the Mount;

Lawyers who prize, like Quiney, (to our day Still spared, Heaven bless him!) honor more than pay,

And Christian jurists, starry-pure, like Jay; Preachers like Woolman, or like them who The faith of Wesley to our Western shore, And held no convert genuine till he broke Alike his servants' and the Devil's yoke; And priests like him who Newport's market trod.

And o'er its slave-ships shook the bolts of God!

So shall your power, with a wise prudence used,

Strong but forbearing, firm but not abused, In kindly keeping with the good of all, The nobler maxims of the past recall,

Her natural home-born right to Freedom give,

And leave her foe his robber-right, — to live. Live, as the snake does in his noisome fen! Live, as the wolf does in his bone-strewn den!

Live, clothed with cursing like a robe of

The focal point of million-fingered shame! Live, till the Southron, who, with all his

Has manly instincts, in his pride revolts,
Dashes from off him, midst the glad world's
cheers.

The hideous nightmare of his dream of years.

And lifts, self-prompted, with his own right

The vile encumbrance from his glorious land!

"So, wheresoe'er our destiny sends forth Its widening circles to the South or North, Where'er our banner flaunts beneath the stars

Its mimic spleudors and its cloudlike bars, There shall Free Labor's hardy children

The equal sovereigns of a slaveless land.
And when at last the hunted bison tires,
And dies o'ertaken by the squatter's fires;
And westward, wave on wave, the living
flood

Breaks on the snow-line of majestic Hood; And lonely Shasta listening hears the tread Of Europe's fair-haired children, Hesperled;

And, gazing downward through his hoarlocks, sees

The tawny Asian climb his giant knees, The Eastern sea shall hush his waves to hear

Pacific's surf-beat answer Freedom's cheer,

And one long rolling fire of triumph run Between the sunrise and the sunset gun!"

My task is done. The Showman and his show,

Themselves but shadows, into shadows go; And, if no song of idlesse I have sung, Nor tints of beauty on the canvas flung; If the harsh numbers grate on tender ears, And the rough picture overwrought appears, With deeper coloring, with a sterner blast, Before my soul a voice and vision passed, Such as might Milton's jarring trump require,

Or glooms of Dante fringed with lurid fire. Oh, not of choice, for themes of public wrong I leave the green and pleasant paths of song, The mild, sweet words which soften and adorn.

For sharp rebuke and bitter laugh of scorn. More dear to me some song of private worth, Some homely idyl of my native North, Some summer pastoral of her inland vales,

Or, grim and weird, her winter fireside tales

Haunted by ghosts of unreturning sails, Lost barks at parting lung from stem to helm

With prayers of love like dreams on Virgil's elm.

Nor private grief nor malice holds my pen; I owe but kindness to my fellow-men; And, South or North, wherever hearts of

Their woes and weakness to our Father bear, Wherever fruits of Christian love are found In holy lives, to me is holy ground.

But the time passes. It were vain to crave A late indulgence. What I had I gave. Forget the poet, but his warning heed, And shame his poor word with your nobler deed.

ON A PRAYER-BOOK

WITH ITS FRONTISPIECE. ARY SCHEFFER'S
"CHRISTUS CONSOLATOR," AMERICANIZED BY THE OMISSION OF THE BLACK
MAN

It is hardly to be credited, yet is true, that in the auxiety of the Northern merchant to conciliate his Southern customer, a publisher was found ready thus to mutilate Scheffer's picture. He intended his edition for use in the Southern States undoubtedly, but copies fell into the hands of those who believed literally in a gospel which was to preach liberty to the captive

O ARY SCHEFFER! when beneath thine eye, Touched with the light that cometh from above,

Grew the sweet pieture of the dear Lord's love.

No dream hadst thou that Christian hands would tear

Therefrom the token of His equal care,

And make thy symbol of His truth a lie! The poor, dumb slave whose shackles fall away

In His compassionate gaze, grubbed

smoothly out,

To mar no more the exercise devout Of sleek oppression kneeling down to pray Where the great oriel stains the Sabbath

Let whose can before such praying-books Kneel on his velvet cushion; I, for one, Would sooner bow, a Parsee, to the sun,

Or tend a prayer-wheel in Thibetar brooks, Or beat a dram on Yedo's temple-floor.

No falser idol man has bowed before, In Indian groves or islands of the sea,

Than that which through the quaintcarved Gothie door

Looks forth, — a Church without humanity!

Patron of pride, and prejudice, and wrong. —

The rich man's charm and fetich of the strong,

The Eternal Fulness meted, clipped, and

The seamless robe of equal mercy torn,
The dear Christ hidden from His kindred
flesh,

And, in His poor ones, erucified afresh! Better the simple Lama scattering wide,

Where sweeps the storm Alechan's steppes along,

His paper horses for the lost to ride,

And wearying Buddha with his prayers to make

The figures living for the traveller's sake,
Than he who hopes with cheap praise to
beguile

The ear of God, dishonoring man the while; Who dreams the pearl gate's hinges, rusty grown,

Are moved by flattery's oil of tongue alone;

That in the seale Eternal Justice bears

The generous deed weighs less than selfish prayers,

And words intoned with graceful unction move

The Eternal Goodness more than lives of truth and love.

Alas, the Church! The reverend head of Jay,

Enhaloed with its saintly silvered hair, Adorus no more the places of her prayer;

And brave young Tyng, too early called away,

Troubles the Haman of her courts no more

Like the just Hebrew at the Assyrian's door;

And her sweet ritual, beautiful but dead As the dry husk from which the grain is shed,

And holy hymns from which the life devont

Of saints and martyrs has wellnigh gone out,

Like candles dying in exhausted air,

For Sabbath use in measured grists are ground;

And, ever while the spiritual mill goes round,

Between the upper and the nether stones, Unseen, unheard, the wretched bondman groans,

And urges his vain plea, prayer-smothered, anthem-drowned!

O heart of mine, keep patience! Looking forth,

As from the Mount of Vision, I behold, Pure, just, and free, the Church of Christ on earth;

The martyr's dream, the golden age fore-told!

And found, at last, the mystic Graal I see, Brimmed with His blessing, pass from lip to lip

In sacred pledge of human fellowship; And over all the songs of angels hear; Songs of the love that easteth out all fear;

Songs of the Gospel of Humanity!
Lo! in the midst, with the same look He wore,

Healing and blessing on Gennesaret's shore,

Folding together, with the all-tender might

Of His great love, the dark hands and the white.

Stands the Consoler, soothing every pain, Making all burdens light, and breaking every chain.

THE SUMMONS

[After publishing this poem Whittier wrote to Lucy Larcom: "I do not quite like the tone of *The Summons* now that it is published. It was, however, an expression of a state of mind which thee would regard as pardonable if thee knew all the circumstances. It is too complaining, and I hope I shall not be left to do such a thing again."]

My ear is full of summer sounds,
Of summer sights my languid eye;
Beyond the dusty village bounds
I loiter in my daily rounds,
And in the noon-time shadows lie.

I hear the wild bee wind his horn,

The hird swings on the ripened wheat,
The long green lances of the eorn
Are tilting in the winds of morn,
The locust shrills his song of heat.

Another sound my spirit hears,
A deeper sound that drowns them all;
A voice of pleading choked with tears,
The call of human hopes and fears,
The Macedonian cry to Paul!

The storm-bell rings, the trumpet blows;
I know the word and countersign;
Wherever Freedom's vanguard goes,
Where stand or fall her friends or foes,
I know the place that should be mine.

Shamed be the hands that idly fold,
And lips that woo the reed's accord,
When laggard Time the hour has tolled
For true with false and new with old
To fight the battles of the Lord!

O brothers! blest by partial Fate
With power to match the will and deed,
To him your summons comes too late
Who sinks beneath his armor's weight,
And has no answer but God-speed!

TO WILLIAM H. SEWARD

On the 12th of January, 1861, Mr. Seward delivered in the Senate chamber a speech on The State of the Union, in which he urged the paramount duty of preserving the Union, and went as far as it was possible to go, without surrender of principles, in concessions to the Southern party.

Statesman, I thank thee! and, if yet dissent

Mingles, reluctant, with my large content, I cannot censure what was nobly meant. But, while constrained to hold even Union

Than Liberty and Truth and Righteousness, I thank thee in the sweet and holy name Of peace, for wise calm words that put to shame

Passion and party. Courage may be shown Not in defiance of the wrong alone; He may be bravest who, unweaponed, bears The olive branch, and, strong in justice, spares

The rash wrong-doer, giving widest scope To Christian charity and generous hope. If, without damage to the sacred cause Of Freedom and the safeguard of its laws—

If, without yielding that for which alone We prize the Union, thou eaust save it

From a haptism of blood, upon thy brow A wreath whose flowers no earthly soil have known,

Woven of the beatitudes, shall rest, And the peacemaker be forever blest!

IN WAR TIME

TO SAMUEL E. SEWALL AND HARRIET W. SEWALL

OF MELROSE

These lines to my old friends stood as dedication in the volume which contained a collection of pieces under the general title of In War Time. The group belonging distinctly under that title I have retained here; the other pieces in the volume are distributed among the appropriate divisions.

OLOR ISCANUS queries: "Why should we Vex at the land's ridiculous miserie?" So on his Usk banks, in the blood-red dawn Of England's civil strife, did careless Vaughan

Bemock his times. O friends of many

years!

Though faith and trust are stronger than

our fears,

And the signs promise peace with liberty, Not thus we trifle with our country's tears And sweat of agony. The future's gain Is certain as God's truth; but, meanwhile, pain

Is bitter and tears are salt: our voices take A sober tone; our very household songs Are heavy with a nation's griefs and wrongs;

And innocent mirth is chastened for the

Of the brave hearts that nevermore shall heat.

The eyes that smile no more, the unreturning feet!

THY WILL BE DONE

WE see not, know not; all our way Is night, — with Thee alone is day: From out the torrent's troubled drift, Above the storm our prayers we lift, Thy will be done!

The flesh may fail, the heart may faint, But who are we to make complaint, Or dare to plead, in times like these, The weakness of our love of ease?

Thy will be done!

We take with solemn thankfulness Our burden up, nor ask it less, And count it joy that even we May suffer, serve, or wait for Thee, Whose will be done!

Though dim as yet in tint and line, We trace Thy picture's wise design, And thank Thee that our age supplies Its dark relief of saerifice.

Thy will be done!

And if, in our unworthiness, Thy sacrificial wine we press; If from Thy ordeal's heated bars Our feet are seamed with crimson sears, Thy will be done!

If, for the age to come, this hour Of trial hath vicarious power, And, blest by Thee, our present pain Be Liberty's eternal gain, Thy will be done!

Strike, Thon the Master, we Thy keys, The anthem of the destinies! The minor of Thy loftier strain, Our hearts shall breathe the old refrain, Thy will be done!

A WORD FOR THE HOUR

The firmament breaks up. In black eclipse Light after light goes out. One evil star, Luridly glaring through the smoke of war, As in the dream of the Apocalypse, Drags others down. Let us not weakly

weep Nor rashly threaten. Give us grace to keep Our faith and patience; wherefore should we leap

On one hand into fratricidal fight, Or, on the other, yield eternal right, Frame lies of law, and good and ill confound?

What fear we? Safe on freedom's vantageground

Our feet are planted: let us there remain In unrevengeful calm, no means untried Which truth can sanction, no just claim denied.

The sad spectators of a suicide!
They break the links of Union: shall we light

The fires of hell to weld anew the chain On that red anvil where each blow is pain? Draw we not even now a freer breath, As from our shoulders falls a load of death Loathsome as that the Tuscan's victim bore When keen with life to a dead horror bound? Why take we up the accursed thing again? Pity, forgive, but urge them back no more Who, drunk with passion, flaunt disunion's

With its vile reptile-blazon. Let us press The golden cluster on our brave old flag In closer union, and, if numbering less, Brighter shall shine the stars which still remain.

"EIN FESTE BURG IST UNSER GOTT"

LUTHER'S HYMN

WE wait beneath the furnace-blast
The pangs of transformation;
Not painlessly doth God recast
And mould anew the nation.
Hot burns the fire
Where wrongs expire;
Nor spares the hand
That from the land
Uproots the ancient evil.

The hand-breadth cloud the sages feared
Its bloody rain is dropping;
The poison plant the fathers spared
All else is overtopping.
East, West, South, North,
It eurses the earth;

All justice dies,
And fraud and lies
Live only in its shadow.

What gives the wheat-field blades of steel?
What points the rebel eannon?
What sets the roaring rabble's heel
On the old star-spangled pennon?
What breakly the outh

What breaks the oath
Of the men o' the South?
What whets the knife
For the Union's life?—
Hark to the answer: Slavery!

Then waste no blows on lesser foes
In strife unworthy freemen.
God lifts to-day the veil, and shows
The features of the demon!
O North and South,
Its vietims both,
Can ye not cry,
"Let slavery die!"
And union find in freedom?

What though the east-out spirit tear
The nation in his going?
We who have shared the guilt must share
The pany of his continuous to

The pang of his o'erthrowing!
Whate'er the loss,
Whate'er the cross,
Shall they complain
Of present pain
Who trust in God's hereafter?

For who that leans on His right arm
Was ever yet forsaken?
What righteous eause can suffer harm
If He its part has taken?
Though wild and loud,
And dark the eloud,
Behind its folds
His hand upholds
The calm sky of to-morrow!

Above the maddening cry for blood,
Above the wild war-drumming,
Let Freedom's voice be heard, with good
The evil overcoming.
Give prayer and purse

To stay the Curse
Whose wrong we share,
Whose shame we bear,
Whose end shall gladden Heaven!

In vain the bells of war shall ring
Of triumphs and revenges,
While still is spared the evil thing
That severs and estranges.
But blest the ear
That yet shall hear
The jubilant bell
That rings the knell

Of Slavery forever!

Then let the selfish lip be dumb,
And hushed the breath of sighing;
Before the joy of peace must come
The pains of purifying.
God give us grace
Each in his place
To bear his lot,
And, murmuring not,

Endure and wait and labor!

TO JOHN C. FRÉMONT

On the 31st of August, 1861, General Frémont, then in charge of the Western Department, issued a proclamation which contained a clause, famous as the first announcement of emancipation: "The property," it declared. "real and personal, of all persons in the State of Missouri, who shall take up arms against the United States, or who shall be directly proven to have taken active part with their enemies in the field, is declared to be confiscated to the public use; and their slaves, if any they have, are hereby declared free men." Mr. Lincoln

regarded the proclamation as premature and countermanded it, after vainly endeavoring to persuade Frémont of his own motion to revoke it.

THY error, Frémont, simply was to aet A brave man's part, without the statesman's tact,

And, taking counsel but of common sense, To strike at cause as well as consequence. Oh, never yet since Roland wound his horn At Roncesvalles, has a blast been blown Far-heard, wide-echoed, startling as thine own.

Heard from the van of freedom's hope forlorn!

It had been safer, doubtless, for the time, To flatter treason, and avoid offence To that Dark Power whose underlying

crime

Heaves upward its perpetual turbulence. But if thine be the fate of all who break The ground for truth's seed, or forerun their years

Till lost in distance, or with stout hearts

make
A lane for freedom through the level spears,
Still take thou courage! God has spoken
through thee,

Irrevocable, the mighty words, Be free! The land shakes with them, and the slave's

Turns from the rice-swamp stealthily to hear.

Who would recall them now must first ar-

rest
The winds that blow down from the free

Northwest, Ruffling the Gulf; or like a seroll roll back The Mississippi to its upper springs. Such words fulfil their prophecy, and lack But the full time to harden into things.

THE WATCHERS

BESIDE a stricken field I stood; On the torn turf, on grass and wood, Hung heavily the dew of blood.

Still in their fresh mounds lay the slain, But all the air was quiek with pain And gusty sighs and tearful rain. Two angels, each with drooping head And folded wings and noiseless tread, Watched by that valley of the dead.

The one, with forehead saintly bland And lips of blessing, not command, Leaned, weeping, on her olive wand.

The other's brows were scarred and knit, His restless eyes were watch-fires lit, His hands for battle-gauntlets fit.

- "How long!" I knew the voice of Peace, —
- "Is there no respite? no release? When shall the hopeless quarrel cease?
- "O Lord, how long! One human soul Is more than any parehment scroll, Or any flag thy winds unroll.
- "What price was Ellsworth's, young and brave?

How weigh the gift that Lyon gave, Or count the cost of Winthrop's grave?

"O brother! if thine eye can see, Tell how and when the end shall be, What hope remains for thee and me."

Then Freedom sternly said: "I shun No strife nor pang beneath the sun, When human rights are staked and won.

- "I knelt with Ziska's hunted flock, I watched in Toussaint's cell of rock, I walked with Sidney to the block.
- "The moor of Marston felt my tread, Through Jersey snows the march I led, My voice Magenta's charges sped.
- "But now, through weary day and night, I watch a vague and aimless fight For leave to strike one blow aright.
- "On either side my foe they own: One guards through love his ghastly throne, And one through fear to reverence grown.
- "Why wait we longer, mocked, betrayed, By open foes, or those afraid To speed thy coming through my aid?

"Why watch to see who win or fall? I shake the dust against them all, I leave them to their senseless brawl."

"Nay," Peace implored: "yet longer wait; The doom is near, the stake is great: God knoweth if it be too late.

"Still wait and watch; the way prepare Where I with folded wings of prayer May follow, weaponless and bare."

"Too late!" the stern, sad voice replied, "Too late!" its mournful eeho sighed.
In low lament the answer died.

A rustling as of wings in flight, An upward gleam of lessening white, So passed the vision, sound and sight.

But round me, like a silver bell Rung down the listening sky to tell Of holy help, a sweet voice fell.

"Still hope and trust," it sang; "the rod Must fall, the wine-press must be trod, But all is possible with God!"

TO ENGLISHMEN

Written when, in the stress of our terrible war, the English ruling class, with few exceptions, were either coldly indifferent or hostile to the party of freedom. Their attitude was illustrated by caricatures of America, among which was one of a slaveholder and cowhide, with the motto, "Haven't I a right to wallop my nigger?"

You flung your tannt aeross the wave;
We bore it as became us,
Well knowing that the fettered slave
Left friendly lips no option save
To pity or to blame us.

You seeffed our plea. "Mere lack of will,

Not lack of power," you told us:
We showed our free-state records; still
You mocked, confounding good and ill,
Slave-haters and slaveholders.

We struck at Slavery; to the verge Of power and means we checked it; Lo!—presto, change! its claims you urge,

Send greetings to it o'er the surge, And comfort and protect it.

But yesterday you searce could shake, In slave-abhorring rigor, Our Northern palms for conscience' sake: To-day you clasp the hands that ache With "walloping the nigger!"

O Englishmen! — in hope and creed, In blood and tongue our brothers! We too are heirs of Runnymede; And Shakespeare's fame and Cromwell's deed Are not alone our mother's.

"Thicker than water," in one rill
Through centuries of story
Our Saxon blood has flowed, and still
We share with you its good and ill,
The shadow and the glory.

Joint heirs and kinfolk, leagues of wave Nor length of years can part us: Your right is ours to shrine and grave, The common frechold of the brave, The gift of saints and martyrs.

Our very sins and follies teach
Our kindred frail and human:
We earp at faults with bitter speech,
The while, for one unshared by each,
We have a score in common.

We bowed the heart, if not the knee,
To England's Queen, God bless her!
We praised you when your slaves went
free:

We seek to unchain ours. Will ye Join hands with the oppressor?

And is it Christian England elecers
The bruiser, not the bruisëd?
And must she run, despite the tears
And prayers of eighteen hundred years,
Amuek in Slavery's erusade?

Oh, black disgrace! Oh, shame and loss
Too deep for tongue to phrase on!
Tear from your flag its holy cross,
And in your van of battle toss
The pirate's skull-bone blazon!

MITHRIDATES AT CHIOS

It is recorded that the Chians, when subjugated by Mithridates of Cappadocia, were delivered up to their own slaves, to be carried away captive to Colchis. Atheneus considers this a just punishment for their wickedness in first introducing the slave-trade into Greece. From this ancient villainy of the Chians the proverb arose, "The Chian hath bought himself a master."

Know'st thou, O slave-eursed land! How, when the Chian's enp of guilt Was full to overflow, there came God's justice in the sword of flame That, red with slaughter to its hilt, Blazed in the Cappadoeian victor's hand?

The heavens are still and far;
But, not unheard of awful Jove,
The sighing of the island slave
Was answered, when the Ægean wave
The keels of Mithridates clove,
And the vines shrivelled in the breath of
war.

"Robbers of Chios! hark,"
The victor eried, "to Heaven's deeree!
Pluck your last cluster from the vine,
Drain your last enp of Chian wine;
Slaves of your slaves, your doom shall
be.

In Colchian mines by Phasis rolling dark."

Then rose the long lament
From the hoar sca-god's dusky eaves:
The priestess rent her hair and cried,
"Woe! woe! The gods are sleeplesseyed!"

And, chained and seourged, the slaves of slaves,

The lords of Chios into exile went.

"The gods at last pay well,"
So Hellas sang her taunting song,
"The fisher in his net is eaught,
The Chian bath his master bought;"
And isle from isle, with laughter long,
Took up and sped the mocking parable.

Once more the slow, dumb years Bring their avenging cycle round, And, more than Hellas taught of old, Our wiser lesson shall be told, Of slaves uprising, freedom-crowned, To break, not wield, the scourge wet with their blood and tears.

AT PORT ROYAL

In November, 1861, a Union force under Commodore Dupont and General Sherman captured Port Royal, and from this point as a basis of operations the neighboring islands between Charleston and Savannah were taken possession of. The early occupation of this district, where the negro population was greatly in excess of the white, gave an opportunity which was at once seized upon, of practically emancipating the slaves and of beginning that work of civilization which was accepted as the grave responsibility of those who had labored for freedom.

The tent-lights glimmer on the land,
The ship-lights on the sea;
The night-wind smooths with drifting sand
Our track on lone Tybee.

At last our grating keels outslide, Our good boats forward swing; And while we ride the land-locked tide, Our negroes row and sing.

For dear the bondman holds his gifts Of music and of song: The gold that kindly Nature sifts Among his sands of wrong;

The power to make his toiling days
And poor home-comforts please;
The quaint relief of mirth that plays
With sorrow's minor keys.

Another glow than sunset's fire
Has filled the west with light,
Where field and garner, barn and byre,
Are blazing through the night.

The land is wild with fear and hate,
The rout runs mad and fast;
From hand to hand, from gate to gate
The flaming brand is passed.

The lurid glow falls strong aeross
Dark faces broad with smiles:
Not theirs the terror, hate, and loss
That fire you blazing piles.

With oar-strokes timing to their song, They weave in simple lays The pathos of remembered wrong, The hope of better days,—

The triumph-note that Miriam sung, The joy of uncaged birds: Softening with Afric's mellow tongue Their broken Saxon words.

SONG OF THE NEGRO BOATMEN

Oh, praise an' tanks! De Lord he come To set de people free; An' massa tink it day ob doom,

An' we ob jubilee.

De Lord dat heap de Red Sea waves He jus' as 'trong as den ;

He say de word: we las' night slaves; To-day, de Lord's free men.

De yam will grow, de cotton blow, We'll hab de riee an' corn; Oh nebber you fear, if nebber you hear De driver blow his horn!

Ole massa on he trabbels gone;
He leaf de land behind:
De Lord's breff blow him furder on,
Like corn-shuck in de wind.
We own de hoe, we own de plongh,
We own de hands dat hold;
We sell de pig, we sell de cow,
But nebber chile be sold.
De yam will grow, de cotton blow
We 'll hab de rice an' corn;

De yam will grow, de cotton blow, We'll hab de rice an' corn; Oh nebber you fear, if nebber you hear De driver blow his horn!

Oh nebber you fear, if nebber you hear

We pray de Lord: he gib us signs
Dat some day we be free;
De norf-wind tell it to de pines,
De wild-duck to de sea;
We tink it when de church-bell ring,
We dream it in de dream;
De rice-bird mean it when he sing,
De eagle when he scream.
De yam will grow, de cotton blow,
We'll hab de rice an' corn;

We know de promise nebber fail, An' nebber lie de word;

De driver blow his horn!

So, like de 'postles in de jail,
We waited for de Lord:
An' now he open ebery door,
An' trow away de key;
He tink we lub him so before,
We lub him better free.
De yam will grow, de cotton blow,
He'll gib de rice an' corn;
Oh nebber you fear, if nebber you hear
De driver blow his horn!

So sing our dusky gondoliers; And with a secret pain, And smiles that seem akin to tears, We hear the wild refrain.

We dare not share the negro's trust, Nor yet his hope deny; We only know that God is just, And every wrong shall die.

Rude seems the song; each swarthy face, Flame-lighted, ruder still: We start to think that hapless race Must shape our good or ill;

That laws of changeless justice bind Oppressor with oppressed; And, close as sin and suffering joined, We march to Fate abreast.

Sing on, poor hearts! your chant shall be Our sign of blight or bloom, The Vala-song of Liberty, Or death-rune of our doom!

ASTRÆA AT THE CAPITOL

ABOLITION OF SLAVERY IN THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA, 1862

[The reference in the fourth stanza is to Dr. Reuben Crandall of Washington, who, in 1834, was arrested and confined in the old city prison until his health was destroyed. His crime was in lending to a brother physician Whittier's pamphlet Justice and Expediency.]

When first I saw our banner wave Above the nation's council-hall, I heard beneath its marble wall The clanking fetters of the slave! In the foul market-place I stood,
And saw the Christian mother sold,
And childhood with its locks of gold,
Blue-eyed and fair with Saxon blood.

I shut my eyes, I held my breath,
And, smothering down the wrath and
shame

That set my Northern blood aflame, Stood silent, — where to speak was death.

Beside me gloomed the prison-cell Where wasted one in slow decline For uttering simple words of mine, And loving freedom all too well.

The flag that floated from the dome Flapped menace in the morning air; I stood a perilled stranger where The human broker made his home.

For crime was virtue: Gown and Sword And Law their threefold sanction gave, And to the quarry of the slave Went hawking with our symbol-bird.

On the oppressor's side was power; And yet I knew that every wrong, However old, however strong, But waited God's avenging hour.

I knew that truth would erush the lie,—
Somehow, some time, the end would be;
Yet scarcely dared I hope to see
The triumph with my mortal eye.

But now I see it! In the sun
A free flag floats from yonder dome,
And at the nation's hearth and home
The justice long delayed is done.

Not as we hoped, in calm of prayer, The message of deliverance comes, But heralded by roll of drums On waves of battle-troubled air!

Midst sounds that madden and appall,
The song that Bethlehem's shepherds
knew!

The harp of David melting through The demon-agonies of Saul!

Not as we hoped; but what are we? Above our broken dreams and plans God lays, with wiser hand than man's, The corner-stones of liberty.

I cavil not with Him: the voice
That freedom's blessed gospel tells
Is sweet to me as silver bells,
Rejoicing! yea, I will rejoice!

Dear friends still toiling in the sun;
Ye dearer ones who, gone before,
Are watching from the eternal shore
The slow work by your hands begun,

Rejoice with me! The chastening rod Blossoms with love; the furnace heat Grows cool beneath His blessed feet Whose form is as the Son of God!

Rejoice! Our Marah's bitter springs
Are sweetened; on our ground of grief
Rise day by day in strong relief
The prophecies of better things.

Rejoice in hope! The day and night
Are one with God, and one with them
Who see by faith the cloudy hem
Of Judgment fringed with Mercy's light!

THE BATTLE AUTUMN OF 1862

The flags of war like storm-birds fly,
The charging trumpets blow;
Yet rolls no thunder in the sky,
No earthquake strives below.

And, calm and patient, Nature keeps
Her ancient promise well,
Though o'er her bloom and greenness
sweeps
The battle's breath of hell.

And still she walks in golden hours
Through harvest-happy farms,
And still she wears her fruits and flowers
Like jewels on her arms.

What mean the gladuess of the plain, This joy of eve and morn, The mirth that shakes the beard of grain And yellow locks of corn?

Ah! eyes may well be full of tears, And hearts with hate are hot; But even-paced come round the years, And Nature changes not.

She meets with smiles our bitter grief, With songs our groans of pain; She mocks with tint of flower and leaf The war-field's crimson stain.

Still, in the cannon's pause, we hear Her sweet thanksgiving-psalm; Too near to God for doubt or fear, She shares the eternal calm.

She knows the seed lies safe below The fires that blast and burn; For all the tears of blood we sow She waits the rich return.

She sees with clearer eye than ours
The good of suffering born, —
The hearts that blossom like her flowers,
And ripen like her corn.

Oh, give to us, in times like these,
The vision of her eyes;
And make her fields and fruited trees
Our golden prophecies!

Oh, give to us her finer ear!
Above this stormy din,
We too would hear the bells of cheer
Ring peace and freedom in.

HYMN

SUNG AT CHRISTMAS BY THE SCHOLARS OF ST. HELENA'S ISLAND, S. C.

[Written at the request of the teacher, Miss Charlotte Forten, now Mrs. Grimké.]

OH, none in all the world before Were ever glad as we! We're free on Carolina's shore, We're all at home and free.

Thou Friend and Helper of the poor, Who suffered for our sake, To open every prison door, And every yoke to break!

Bend low Thy pitying face and mild, And help us sing and pray; The hand that blessed the little child, Upon our foreheads lay. We hear no more the driver's horn, No more the whip we fear, This holy day that saw Thee born Was never half so dear.

The very oaks are greener clad, The waters brighter smile; Oh, never shone a day so glad On sweet St. Helen's Isle.

We praise Thee in our songs to-day,
To Thee in prayer we eall,
Make swift the feet and straight the way
Of freedom unto all.

Come once again, O blessed Lord!
Come walking on the sea!
And let the mainlands hear the word
That sets the island free!

THE PROCLAMATION

President Lincoln's proclamation of emancipation was issued January 1, 1863.

SAINT PATRICK, slave to Milcho of the

Of Ballymena, wakened with these words:
"Arise, and flee

Out from the land of bondage, and be free!"

Glad as a soul in pain, who hears from heaven

The angels singing of his sins forgiven, And, wondering, sees

His prison opening to their golden keys,

He rose a man who laid him down a slave, Shook from his locks the ashes of the grave, And outward trod

Into the glorious liberty of God.

don him!"

He cast the symbols of his shame away; And, passing where the sleeping Milcho lay,

Though back and limb Smarted with wrong, he prayed, "God par-

So went he forth; but in God's time he came

To light on Uilline's hills a holy flame; And, dying, gave

The land a saint that lost him as a slave.

O dark, sad millions, patiently and dumb Waiting for God, your hour at last has come,

And freedom's song Breaks the long silence of your night of wrong!

Arise and flee! shake off the vile restraint Of ages; but, like Ballymena's saint,

The oppressor spare,

Heap only on his head the coals of prayer.

Go forth, like him! like him return again, To bless the land whereon in bitter pain Ye toiled at first,

And heal with freedom what your slavery cursed.

ANNIVERSARY POEM

Read before the Alumni of the Friends' Yearly Meeting School, at the Annual Meeting at Newport, R. I., 15th 6th mo., 1863.

ONCE more, dear friends, you meet beneath A clouded sky:

Not yet the sword has found its sheath, And on the sweet spring airs the breath Of war floats by.

Yet trouble springs not from the ground, Nor pain from chance; The Eternal order circles round,

And wave and storm find mete and bound

In Providence.

Full long our feet the flowery ways
Of peace have trod,
Content with creed and garb and phrase:
A harder path in earlier days
Led up to God.

Too cheaply truths, once purchased dear, Are made our own;

Too long the world has smiled to hear Our boast of full corn in the ear By others sown;

To see us stir the martyr fires Of long ago,

And wrap our satisfied desires
In the singed mantles that our sires
Have dropped below.

But now the cross our worthies bore
On us is laid;
Profession's quiet sleep is o'er,
And in the scale of truth once more
Our faith is weighed.

The cry of innocent blood at last
Is ealling down
An answer in the whirlwind-blast,
The thunder and the shadow cast
From Heaven's dark frown.

The land is red with judgments. Who Stands guiltless forth?
Have we been faithful as we knew,
To God and to our brother true,
To Heaven and Earth?

How faint, through din of merchandise
And count of gain,
Have seemed to us the captive's cries!
How far away the tears and sighs
Of souls in pain!

This day the fearful reckoning comes
To each and all;
We hear amidst our peaceful homes
The summons of the conscript drums,
The bugle's call.

Our path is plain; the war-net draws Round us in vain, While, faithful to the Higher Cause, We keep our fealty to the laws Through patient pain.

The levelled gun, the battle-brand,
We may not take:
But, calmly loyal, we can stand
And suffer with our suffering land
For conscience' sake.

Why ask for ease where all is pain?
Shall we alone
Be left to add our gain to gain,
When over Armageddon's plain
The trump is blown?

To suffer well is well to serve;
Safe in our Lord
The rigid lines of law shall curve
To spare us; from our heads shall swerve
Its smiting sword.

And light is mingled with the gloom,
And joy with grief;
Divinest compensations come,
Through thorns of judgment mercies bloom
In sweet relief.

Thanks for our privilege to bless,
By word and deed,
The widow in her keen distress,
The childless and the fatherless,
The hearts that bleed!

For fields of duty, opening wide,
Where all our powers
Are tasked the eager steps to guide
Of millions on a path untried:
The slave is ours!

Ours by traditions dear and old,
Which make the race
Our wards to cherish and uphold,
And cast their freedom in the mould
Of Christian grace.

And we may tread the sick-bed floors
Where strong men pine,
And, down the groaning corridors,
Pour freely from our liberal stores
The oil and wine.

Who murmurs that in these dark days
His lot is east?
God's hand within the shadow lays
The stones whereon His gates of praise
Shall rise at last.

Turn and o'erturn, O outstretched Hand!
Nor stint, nor stay;
The years have never dropped their sand
On mortal issue vast and grand
As ours to-day.

Already, on the sable ground
Of man's despair
Is Freedom's glorious picture found,
With all its dusky hands unbound
Upraised in prayer.

Oh, small shall seem all sacrifice
And pain and loss,
When God shall wipe the weeping eyes,
For suffering give the victor's prize,
The crown for cross!

BARBARA FRIETCHIE

This poem was written in strict conformity to the account of the incident as I had it from respectable and trustworthy sources. It has since been the subject of a good deal of conflicting testimony, and the story was probably incorrect in some of its details. It is admitted by all that Barbara Frietchie was no myth, but a worthy and highly esteemed gentlewoman, intensely loyal and a hater of the Slavery Rebellion, holding her Union flag sacred and keeping it with her Bible; that when the Confederates halted before her house, and entered her dooryard, she denounced them in vigorous language, shook her cane in their faces, and drove them out; and when General Burnside's troops followed close upon Jackson's, she waved her flag and cheered them. It is stated that May Quantrell, a brave and loyal lady in another part of the city. did wave her flag in sight of the Confederates. It is possible that there has been a blending of the two incidents.

Up from the meadows rich with corn, Clear in the cool September morn,

The elustered spires of Frederick stand Green-walled by the hills of Maryland.

Round about them orchards sweep, Apple and peach tree fruited deep,

Fair as the garden of the Lord To the eyes of the famished rebel horde,

On that pleasant morn of the early fall When Lee marched over the mountainwall;

Over the mountains winding down, Horse and foot, into Frederick town.

Forty flags with their silver stars, Forty flags with their crimson bars,

Flapped in the morning wind: the sun Of noon looked down, and saw not one.

Up rose old Barbara Frietchie then, Bowed with her fourscore years and ten;

Bravest of all in Frederick town, She took up the flag the men hauled down; In her attic window the staff she set, To show that one heart was loyal yet.

Up the street came the rebel tread, Stonewall Jackson riding ahead.

Under his slouched hat left and right He glanced; the old flag met his sight.

"Halt!"— the dust-brown ranks stood fast.

"Fire!" - out blazed the rifle-blast.

It shivered the window, pane and sash; It rent the banner with seam and gash.

Quiek, as it fell, from the broken staff Dame Barbara snatched the silken searf.

She leaned far out on the window-sill, And shook it forth with a royal will.

"Shoot, if you must, this old gray head, But spare your country's flag," she said.

A shade of sadness, a blush of shame, Over the face of the leader came;

The nobler nature within him stirred To life at that woman's deed and word;

"Who touches a hair of you gray head Dies like a dog! March on!" he said.

All day long through Frederick street Sounded the tread of marching feet:

All day long that free flag tost Over the heads of the rebel host.

Ever its torn folds rose and fell On the loyal winds that loved it well;

And through the hill-gaps sunset light Shone over it with a warm good-night.

Barbara Frietehie's work is o'er, And the Rebel rides on his raids no more,

Honor to her! and let a tear Fall, for her sake, on Stonewall's bier.

Over Barbara Frietchie's grave, Flag of Freedom and Union, wave! Peace and order and beauty draw Round thy symbol of light and law;

And ever the stars above look down On thy stars below in Frederick town!

WHAT THE BIRDS SAID

The birds against the April wind
Flew northward, singing as they flew;
They sang, "The land we leave behind
Has swords for corn-blades, blood for
dew."

"O wild-birds, flying from the South, What saw and heard ye, gazing down?" "We saw the mortar's upturned mouth, The siekened camp, the blazing town!

"Beneath the bivouae's starry lamps, We saw your march-worn children die; In shrouds of moss, in cypress swamps, We saw your dead uncoffined lie.

"We heard the starving prisoner's sighs And saw, from line and trench, your sons

Follow our flight with home-sick eyes Beyond the battery's smoking guns."

"And heard and saw ye only wrong
And pain," I cried, "O wing - worn
flocks?"

"We heard," they sang, "the freedman's song,

The crash of Slavery's broken locks!

"We saw from new, uprising States
The treason-nursing mischief spurned,
As, crowding Freedom's ample gates,
The long-estranged and lost returned.

"O'er dusky faees, seamed and old, And hands horn-hard with unpaid toil, With hope in every rustling fold, We saw your star-dropt flag uneoil.

"And struggling up through sounds accursed,

A grateful murmur elomb the air; A whisper searcely heard at first, It filled the listening heavens with

prayer.

"And sweet and far, as from a star,
Replied a voice which shall not cease,
Till, drowning all the noise of war,
It sings the blessed song of peace!"

So to me, in a doubtful day
Of chill and slowly greening spring,
Low stooping from the cloudy gray,
The wild-birds sang or seemed to sing.

They vanished in the misty air,
The song went with them in their flight;
But lo! they left the suuset fair,
And in the evening there was light.

THE MANTLE OF ST. JOHN DE MATHA

A LEGEND OF "THE RED, WHITE, AND BLUE," A. D. 1154-1864

A strong and mighty Angel, Calm, terrible, and bright, The cross in blended red and blue Upon his mantle white!

Two captives by him kneeling, Each on his broken chain, Sang praise to God who raiseth The dead to life again!

Dropping his cross-wrought mantle,
"Wear this," the Angel said;
"Take thou, O Freedom's priest, its sign,—
The white, the blue, and red."

Then rose up John de Matha
In the strength the Lord Christ gave,
And begged through all the land of France
The ransom of the slave.

The gates of tower and castle
Before him open flew,
The drawbridge at his coming fell,
The door-bolt backward drew.

For all men owned his errand,
And paid his righteons tax;
And the hearts of lord and peasant
Were in his hands as wax.

At last, outbound from Tunis,
His bark her anchor weighed,
Freighted with seven-score Christian souls
Whose ransom he had paid.

But, torn by Paynim hatred, Her sails in tatters hung; And on the wild waves, rudderless, A shattered hulk she swung.

"God save us!" cried the captain,
"For naught can man avail;
Oh, woe betide the ship that lacks
Her rudder and her sail!

"Behind us are the Moormen;
At sea we sink or strand:
There's death upon the water,
There's death upon the land!"

Then up spake John de Matha:
"God's errands never fail!
Take thou the mantle which I wear,
And make of it a sail."

They raised the cross-wrought mantle
The blue, the white, the red;
And straight before the wind off-shore
The ship of Freedom sped.

"God help us!" cried the seamen,
"For vain is mortal skill:
The good ship on a stormy sea
Is drifting at its will."

Then up spake John de Matha:

"My mariners, never fear!

The Lord whose breath has filled her sail

May well our vessel steer!"

So on through storm and darkness
They drove for weary hours;
And lo! the third gray morning shone
On Ostia's friendly towers.

And on the walls the watchers
The ship of mercy knew,—
They knew far off its holy cross,
The red, the white, and blue.

And the bells in all the steeples
Rang out in glad accord,
To welcome home to Christian soil
The ransomed of the Lord.

So runs the ancient legend
By bard and painter told;
And lo! the eyele rounds again,
The new is as the old!

With rudder foully broken,
And sails by traitors torn,
Our country on a midnight sea
Is waiting for the morn.

Before her, nameless terror;
Behind, the pirate foe;
The clouds are black above her,
The sea is white below.

The hope of all who suffer,
The dread of all who wrong,
She drifts in darkness and in storm,
How long, O Lord! how long?

But courage, O my mariners!
Ye shall not suffer wreck,
While up to God the freedman's prayers
Are rising from your deck.

Is not your sail the banner Which God hath blest anew, The mantle that De Matha wore, The red, the white, the blue?

Its lines are all of heaven, —
The red of sunset's dye,
The whiteness of the moon-lit eloud,
The blue of morning's sky.

Wait eheerily, then, O mariners, For daylight and for land; The breath of God is in your sail, Your rudder is His hand.

Sail on, sail on, deep-freighted
With blessings and with hopes;
The saints of old with shadowy hands
Are pulling at your ropes.

Behind ye holy martyrs
Uplift the palm and crown;
Before ye unborn ages send
Their benedictions down.

Take heart from John de Matha! — God's errands never fail!
Sweep on through storm and darkness,
The thunder and the hail!

Sail on! The morning cometh,
The port ye yet shall win;
And all the bells of God shall ring
The good ship bravely in!

LAUS DEO!

On hearing the bells ring on the passage of the constitutional amendment abolishing slavery. The resolution was adopted by Congress, January 31, 1865. The ratification by the requisite number of States was announced December 18, 1865. [The suggestion came to the poet as he sat in the Friends' Meeting-house in Amesbury, where he was present at the regular Fifthday meeting. All sat in silence, but on his return to his home, he recited a portion of the poem, not yet committed to paper, to his housemates in the garden room. "It wrote itself, or rather sang itself, while the bells rang," he wrote to Lucy Larcom.]

It is done!
Clang of bell and roar of gun
Send the tidings up and down.
How the belfries rock and reel!
How the great guns, peal on peal,
Fling the joy from town to town!

Ring, O bells!
Every stroke exulting tells
Of the burial hour of erime.
Loud and long, that all may hear,
Ring for every listening ear
Of Eternity and Time!

Let us kneel:
God's own voice is in that peal,
And this spot is holy ground.
Lord, forgive us! What are we,
That our eyes this glory see,
That our ears have heard the sound!

For the Lord
On the whirlwind is abroad;
In the earthquake He has spoken;
He has smitten with His thunder
The iron walls asunder,
And the gates of brass are broken!

Loud and long
Lift the old exulting song;
Sing with Miriam by the sea,
He has east the mighty down;
Horse and rider sink and drown;
"He hath triumphed gloriously!"

Did we dare, In our agony of prayer, Ask for more than He has done? When was ever His right hand Over any time or land Stretched as now beneath the sun?

How they pale,
Ancient myth and song and tale,
In this wonder of our days,
When the ernel rod of war
Blossoms white with righteous law,
And the wrath of man is praise!

Blotted out!
All within and all about
Shall a fresher life begin;
Freer breathe the universe
As it rolls its heavy curse
On the dead and buried sin!

It is done!
In the circuit of the sun
Shall the sound thereof go forth.
It shall bid the sad rejoice,
It shall give the dumb a voice,
It shall belt with joy the earth!

Ring and swing,
Bells of joy! On morning's wing
Send the song of praise abroad!
With a sound of broken chains
Tell the nations that He reigns,
Who alone is Lord and God!

HYMN

FOR THE CELEBRATION OF EMANCIPATION AT NEWBURYPORT

Not unto us who did but seek The word that burned within to speak, Not unto us this day belong The triumph and exultant song.

Upon us fell in early youth
The burden of unwelcome truth,
And left us, weak and frail and few,
The censor's painful work to do.

Thenceforth our life a fight became, The air we breathed was hot with blame; For not with gauged and softened tone We made the bondman's cause our own.

We bore, as Freedom's hope forlorn, The private hate, the public scorn; Yet held through all the paths we trod Our faith in man and trust in God.

We prayed and hoped; but still, with awe, The coming of the sword we saw; We heard the nearing steps of doom, We saw the shade of things to come.

In grief which they alone can feel Who from a mother's wrong appeal, With blended lines of fear and hope We cast our country's horoscope.

For still within her honse of life We marked the lurid sign of strife, And, poisoning and imbittering all, We saw the star of Wormwood fall.

Deep as our love for her became Our hate of all that wrought her shaine, And if, thereby, with tongue and pen We erred, — we were but mortal men.

We hoped for peace; our eyes survey The blood-red dawn of Freedom's day: We prayed for love to loose the chain; 'T is shorn by battle's axe in twain!

Nor skill nor strength nor zeal of ours Has mined and heaved the hostile towers; Not by our hands is turned the key That sets the sighing captives free.

A redder sea than Egypt's wave Is piled and parted for the slave; A darker cloud moves on in light; A fiercer fire is guide by night!

The praise, O Lord! is Thine alone, In Thy own way Thy work is done! Our poor gifts at Thy feet we east, To whom be glory, first and last!

AFTER THE WAR

THE PEACE AUTUMN

Written for the Essex County Agricultural Festival, 1865.

THANK God for rest, where none molest, And none can make afraid; For Peace that sits as Plenty's gnest Beneath the homestead shade! Bring pike and gun, the sword's red sconrge,

The negro's broken chains,
And beat them at the blacksmith's forge
To plonghshares for our plains.

Alike henceforth onr hills of snow,
And vales where cotton flowers;
All streams that flow, all winds that blow,
Are Freedom's motive-powers.

Henceforth to Labor's chivalry
Be knightly honors paid;
For nobler than the sword's shall be
The sickle's accolade.

Build up an altar to the Lord,
O grateful hearts of ours!
And shape it of the greenest sward
That ever drank the showers.

Lay all the bloom of gardens there,
And there the orchard fruits;
Bring golden grain from sun and air,
From earth her goodly roots.

There let our banners droop and flow, The stars uprise and fall; Our roll of martyrs, sad and slow, Let sighing breezes call.

Their names let hands of horn and tan And rough-shod feet applaud, Who died to make the slave a man, And link with toil reward.

There let the common heart keep time
To such an authem sung
As never swelled on poet's rhyme,
Or thrilled on singer's tongue.

Song of our burden and relief, Of peace and long annoy; The passion of our mighty grief And our exceeding joy!

A song of praise to Him who filled The harvests sown in tears, And gave each field a double yield To feed our battle-years!

A song of faith that trusts the end
To match the good begun,
Nor doubts the power of Love to blend
The hearts of men as one!

TO THE THIRTY-NINTH CON-GRESS

The thirty-ninth congress was that which met in 1865, after the close of the war, when it was charged with the great question of reconstruction; the uppermost subject in men's minds was the standing of those who had recently been in arms against the Union and their relations to the freedmen.

O PEOPLE-CHOSEN! are ye not Likewise the chosen of the Lord, To do His will and speak His word?

From the loud thunder-storm of war Not man alone hath called ye forth, But He, the God of all the earth!

The torch of vengeance in your hands He quenches; unto Him belongs The solemn recompense of wrongs.

Enough of blood the land has seen, And not by cell or gallows-stair Shall ye the way of God prepare.

Say to the pardon-seekers: Keep Your manhood, bend no suppliant knees, Nor palter with unworthy pleas.

Above your voices sounds the wail Of starving men; we shut in vain Our eyes to Pillow's ghastly stain.

What words can drown that bitter cry?
What tears wash out the stain of death?
What oaths confirm your broken faith?

From you alone the guaranty
Of union, freedom, peace, we claim;
We urge no conqueror's terms of shame.

Alas! no victor's pride is ours;
We bend above our trimphs won
Like David o'er his rebel son.

Be men, not beggars. Cancel all
By one brave, generous action; trust
Your better instincts, and be just!

Make all men peers before the law,

Take hands from off the negro's throat,
Give black and white an equal vote.

Keep all your forfeit lives and lands, But give the common law's redress To labor's utter nakedness.

Revive the old heroic will; Be in the right as brave and strong As ye have proved yourselves in wrong.

Defeat shall then be victory, Your loss the wealth of full amends, And hate be love, and foes be friends.

Then buried be the dreadful past, Its common slain be mourned, and let All memories soften to regret.

Then shall the Union's mother-heart Her lost and wandering ones recall, Forgiving and restoring all, —

And Freedom break her marble trance Above the Capitolian dome, Stretch hands, and bid ye welcome home!

THE HIVE AT GETTYSBURG

In the old Hebrew myth the lion's frame, So terrible alive,

Bleached by the desert's sun and wind, became

The wandering wild bees' hive; And he who, lone and naked-handed, tore Those jaws of death apart,

In after time drew forth their honeyed store To strengthen his strong heart.

Dead seemed the legend: but it only slept To wake beneath our sky;

Just on the spot whence ravening Treason crept

Back to its lair to die,

Bleeding and torn from Freedom's mountain bounds,

A stained and shattered drum

Is now the hive where, on their flowery rounds,

The wild bees go and come.

Unchallenged by a ghostly sentinel, They wander wide and far, Along green hillsides, sown with shot and

Through vales once choked with war.

The low reveille of their battle-drum Disturbs no morning prayer: With deeper peace in summer noons their

Fills all the drowsy air.

And Samson's riddle is our own to-day, Of sweetness from the strong, Of union, peace, and freedom plucked away

From the rent jaws of wrong. From Treason's death we draw a purer

As, from the beast he slew, A sweetness sweeter for his bitter strife The old-time athlete drew 1

HOWARD AT ATLANTA

Right in the track where Sherman Ploughed his red furrow, Out of the narrow cabin, Up from the cellar's burrow, Gathered the little black people, With freedom newly dowered, Where, beside their Northern teacher, Stood the soldier, Howard.

He listened and heard the children Of the poor and long-enslaved Reading the words of Jesus, Singing the songs of David. Behold! — the dumb lips speaking, The blind eyes seeing! Bones of the Prophet's vision Warmed into being!

Transformed he saw them passing Their new life's portal! Almost it seemed the mortal Put on the immortal. No more with the beasts of burden, No more with stone and clod, But crowned with glory and honor In the image of God!

There was the human chattel Its manhood taking; There, in each dark, bronze statue, A sonl was waking! The man of many battles, With tears his eyelids pressing, Stretched over those dusky foreheads

His one-armed blessing.

And he said: "Who hears can never Fear for or doubt you; What shall I tell the children Up North about you?" Then ran round a whisper, a murmur, Some answer devising;

And a little boy stood up: "General, Tell'em we're rising!"

O black boy of Atlanta!
But half was spoken:
The slave's chain and the master's
Alike are broken.
The one curse of the races
Held both in tether:
They are rising,—all are rising,
The black and white together!

O brave men and fair women!
Ill comes of hate and scorning:
Shall the dark faces only
Be turned to morning?—
Make Time your sole avenger,
All-healing, all-redressing:
Meet Fate half-way, and make it
A joy and blessing!

THE EMANCIPATION GROUP

Moses Kimball, a citizen of Boston, presented to the city a duplicate of the Freedman's Memorial statue erected in Lincoln Square, Washington. The group, which stands in Park Square, represents the figure of a slave, from whose limbs the broken fetters have fallen, kneeling in gratitude at the feet of Lincoln. The group was designed by Thomas Ball, and was unveiled December 9, 1879. These verses were written for the occasion.

Amost thy sacred effigies
Of old renown give place,
O eity, Freedom-loved! to his
Whose hand unchained a race.

Take the worn frame, that rested not Save in a martyr's grave; The care-lined face, that none forgot, Bent to the kneeling slave.

Let man be free! The mighty word
He spake was not his own;
An impulse from the Highest stirred
These chiselled lips alone.

The cloudy sign, the fiery guide,
Along his pathway ran,
And Nature, through his voice, denied
The ownership of man.

We rest in peace where these sad eyes Saw peril, strife, and pain; His was the nation's sacrifice, And ours the priceless gain.

O symbol of God's will on earth
As it is done above!
Bear witness to the cost and worth
Of justice and of love.

Stand in thy place and testify
To coming ages long,
That truth is stronger than a lie,
And righteousness than wrong.

THE JUBILEE SINGERS

A number of students of Fisk University, under the direction of one of the officers, gave a series of concerts in the Northern States, for the purpose of establishing the college on a firmer financial foundation. Their hymns and songs, mostly in a minor key, touched the hearts of the people, and were received as peculiarly expressive of a race delivered from bondage.

Voice of a people suffering long, The pathos of their mournful song, The sorrow of their night of wrong!

Their cry like that which Israel gave, A prayer for one to guide and save, Like Moses by the Red Sea's wave!

The stern accord her timbrel lent To Miriam's note of triumph sent O'er Egypt's sunken armament!

The tramp that startled camp and town, And shook the walls of slavery down, The spectral march of old John Brown!

The storm that swept through battle-days, The triumph after long delays, The bondmen giving God the praise!

Voice of a ransomed race, sing on Till Freedom's every right is won, And slavery's every wrong undone!

GARRISON

The earliest poem in this division was my youthful tribute to the great reformer when himself a young man he was first sounding his trumpet in Essex County. I close with the verses inscribed to him at the end of his earthly career, May 24, 1879. My poetical service in the cause of freedom is thus almost synchronous with his life of devotion to the same cause.

The storm and peril overpast,
The hounding hatred shamed and still,
Go, soul of freedom! take at last
The place which thou alone caust fill.

Confirm the lesson taught of old— Life saved for self is lost, while they Who lose it in His service hold The lease of God's eternal day.

Not for thyself, but for the slave
Thy words of thunder shook the world;
No selfish griefs or hatred gave
The strength wherewith thy bolts were hurled.

From lips that Sinai's trumpet blew
We heard a tender under song;
Thy very wrath from pity grew,
From love of man thy hate of wrong.

Now past and present are as one; The life below is life above; Thy mortal years have but begun Thy immortality of love.

With somewhat of thy lofty faith
We lay thy outworn garment by,
Give death but what belongs to death,
And life the life that eannot die!

Not for a soul like thine the ealm Of selfish ease and joys of sense; But duty, more than crown or palm, Its own exceeding recompense.

Go up and on! thy day well done,
Its morning promise well fulfilled,
Arise to triumphs yet unwon,
To holier tasks that God has willed.

Go, leave behind thee all that mars
The work below of man for man;
With the white legions of the stars
Do service such as angels can.

Wherever wrong shall right deny
Or suffering spirits urge their plea,
Be thine a voice to smite the lie,
A hand to set the captive free!

SONGS OF LABOR AND REFORM

THE QUAKER OF THE OLDEN

The Quaker of the olden time!
How ealm and firm and true,
Unspotted by its wrong and erime,
He walked the dark earth through.
The lust of power, the love of gain,
The thousand lures of sin
Around him, had no power to stain
The purity within.

With that deep insight which detects
All great things in the small,
And knows how each man's life affects
The spiritual life of all,
He walked by faith and not by sight,
By love and not by law;
The presence of the wrong or right
He rather felt than saw.

He felt that wrong with wrong partakes,
That nothing stands alone,
That whoso gives the motive, makes
His brother's sin his own.
And, pausing not for doubtful choice
Of evils great or small,
He listened to that inward voice
Which called away from all.

O Spirit of that early day,
So pure and strong and true,
Be with us in the narrow way
Our faithful fathers knew.
Give strength the evil to forsake,
The cross of Truth to bear,
And love and reverent fear to make
Our daily lives a prayer!

DEMOCRACY

All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them. — Matthew vii. 12.

Bearer of Freedom's holy light, Breaker of Slavery's chain and rod, The foe of all which pains the sight, Or wounds the generous ear of God!

Beautiful yet thy temples rise,
Though there profaming gifts are thrown;
And fires unkindled of the skies
Are glaring round thy altar-stone.

Still sacred, though thy name be breathed
By those whose hearts thy truth deride;

And garlands, plucked from thee, are wreathed

Around the haughty brows of Pride.

Oh, ideal of my boyhood's time!

The faith in which my father stood,
Even when the sons of Lust and Crime
Had stained thy peaceful courts with
blood!

Still to those courts my footsteps turn,
For through the mists which darken there,
I see the flame of Freedom burn, —
The Kebla of the patriot's prayer!

The generous feeling, pure and warm, Which owns the right of all divine; The pitying heart, the helping arm, The prompt self-sacrifice, are thine.

Beneath thy broad, impartial eye,
How fade the lines of easte and birth!
How equal in their suffering lie
The groaning multitudes of earth!

Still to a stricken brother true, Whatever clime hath mutured him; As stooped to heal the wounded Jew The worshipper of Gerizim.

By misery unrepelled, unawed
By pomp or power, thou seest a Man
In prince or peasant, slave or lord,
Pale priest, or swarthy artisan.

Through all disguise, form, place, or name,

Beneath the flamiting robes of sin, Through poverty and squalid shame, Thou lookest on the man within.

On man, as man, retaining yet,
Howe'er debased, and soiled, and dim,
The crown upon his forehead set,
The immortal gift of God to him.

And there is reverence in thy look;
For that frail form which mortals wear
The Spirit of the Holiest took,
And veiled His perfect brightness there.

Not from the shallow babbling fount Of vain philosophy thou art; He who of old on Syria's Mount Thrilled, warmed, by turns, the listener's heart,

In holy words which cannot die,
In thoughts which angels leaned to
know.

Proclaimed thy message from on high, Thy mission to a world of woe.

That voice's echo hath not died!
From the blue lake of Galilee,
And Tabor's lonely mountain-side,
It calls a struggling world to thee.

Thy name and watchword o'er this land I hear in every breeze that stirs, And round a thousand altars stand Thy banded party worshippers.

Not to these altars of a day, At party's call, my gift I bring; But on thy olden shrine I lay A freeman's dearest offering:

The voiceless utterance of his will,—
His pledge to Freedom and to Truth,
That manhood's heart remembers still
The homage of his generous youth.

THE GALLOWS

Written on reading pamphlets published by clergymen against the abolition of the gallows. [Originally entitled *Lines*.]

Ι

The suns of eighteen centuries have shone Since the Redeemer walked with man, and made

The fisher's boat, the cavern's floor of stone,
And mountain moss, a pillow for His
head;

And He, who wandered with the peasant Jew,

And broke with publicans the bread of shame,

And drank with blessings, in His Father's name,

The water which Samaria's onteast drew, Hath now His temples upon every shore, Altar and shrine and priest; and incense

Everynore rising, with low prayer and

rymu,
From lips which press the temple's marble floor,

Or kiss the gilded sign of the dread cross He bore.

Ι

Yet as of old, when, meckly "doing good," He fed a blind and selfish multitude, And even the poor companions of His lot With their dim earthly vision knew Him not.

How ill are His high teachings understood!

Where He hath spoken Liberty, the priest
At His own altar binds the chain anew;
Where He hath bidden to Life's equal feast,
The starving many wait upon the few;
Where He hath spoken Peace, His name
hath been

The londest war-cry of contending men; Priests, pale with vigils, in His name have blessed

The unsheathed sword, and laid the spear in rest,

Wet the war-banner with their sacred wine, And crossed its blazon with the holy sign; Yea, in His name who bade the erring live, And daily taught His lesson, to forgive!

Twisted the cord and edged the murderous steel;

And, with His words of mercy on their lips,

Hung gloating o'er the pincers' burning grips,

And the grim horror of the straining wheel;

ed the slow flame which gnawed the vic-

tim's limb,

Who saw before his searing eyeballs swim The image of their Christ in cruel zeal, Through the black torment-smoke, held mockingly to him!

The blood which mingled with the desert sand,

And beaded with its red and ghastly dew

The vines and olives of the Holy Land;

The shricking curses of the hunted Jew; The white-sown bones of hereties, where'er They sank beneath the Crusade's holy spear, Foa's dark dungeous, Malta's sea-washed eell,

Where with the hymns the ghostly fathers sung

Mingled the groans by subtle torture wrung,

Heaven's anthem blending with the shriek of hell!

The midnight of Bartholomew, the stake Of Smithfield, and that thrice-accursed flame

Whieh Calvin kindled by Geneva's lake ; New England's scaffold, and the priestly sneer

Which mocked its victims in that hour of

When guilt itself a human tear might claim, -

Bear witness, O Thou wronged and merciful One!

That Earth's most hateful crimes have in Thy name been done!

Thank God! that I have lived to see the $_{
m time}$

When the great truth begins at last to

An utterance from the deep heart of mankind,

Earnest and clear, that all Revenge is Crime, That man is holier than a ereed, that all

Restraint upon him must consult his good, Hope's sunshine linger on his prison wall, And Love look in upon his solitude.

The beautiful lesson which our Saviour taught

Through long, dark centuries its way hath

wrought

Into the common mind and popular thought; And words, to which by Galilee's lake shore The humble fishers listened with hushed oar, Have found an echo in the general heart, And of the public faith become a living part.

Who shall arrest this tendency? Bring

The cells of Venice and the bigot's rack? Harden the softening human heart again To cold indifference to a brother's pain? Ye most unhappy men! who, turned away From the mild sunshine of the Gospel day, Grope in the shadows of Man's twilight

time, What mean ye, that with ghoul-like zest

ye brood, O'er those foul altars streaming with warm

blood. Permitted in another age and clime? Why cite that law with which the bigot Jew

Rebuked the Pagau's mercy, when he knew No evil in the Just One? Wherefore turn To the dark, cruel past? Can ye not learn From the pure Teacher's life how mildly

free Is the great Gospel of Humanity? The Flamen's knife is bloodless, and no

Mexitli's altars soak with human gore,

No more the ghastly sacrifices smoke Through the green arches of the Druid's oak;

And ye of milder faith, with your high claim Of prophet-utterance in the Holiest name, Will ye become the Druids of our time! Set up your seaffold-altars in our land,

And, consecrators of Law's darkest crime, Urge to its loathsome work the hang-

man's hand?

Beware, lest human nature, roused at last, From its peeled shoulder your encumbrance

And, sick to loathing of your cry for blood,

Rank ye with those who led their vietims round

The Celt's red altar and the Indian's mound, Abhorred of Earth and Heaven, a pagan brotherhood!

SEED-TIME AND HARVEST

As o'er his furrowed fields which lie Beneath a coldly dropping sky, Yet chill with winter's melted snow, The husbandman goes forth to sow,

Thus, Freedom, on the bitter blast The ventures of thy seed we cast, And trust to warmer sun and rain To swell the germs and fill the grain.

Who ealls thy glorious service hard? Who deems it not its own reward? Who, for its trials, counts it less A cause of praise and thankfulness?

It may not be our lot to wield The sickle in the ripened field; Nor ours to hear, on summer eves, The reaper's song among the sheaves.

Yet where our duty's task is wrought In unison with God's great thought, The near and future blend in one, And whatsoe'er is willed, is done!

And ours the grateful service whence Comes day by day the recompense; The hope, the trust, the purpose stayed, The fountain and the noonday shade.

And were this life the utmost span, The only end and aim of man, Better the toil of fields like these Than waking dream and slothful ease.

But life, though falling like our grain, Like that revives and springs again; And, early called, how blest are they Who wait in heaven their harvest-day!

TO THE REFORMERS OF ENG-LAND

This poem was addressed to those who like Richard Cobden and John Bright were seeking the reform of political evils in Great Britain by peaceful and Christian means. It will be remembered that the Anti-Corn-Law League was in the midst of its labors at this time.

God bless ye, brothers! in the fight Ye're waging now, ye cannot fail, For better is your sense of right Than king-craft's triple mail.

Than tyrant's law, or bigot's ban,
More mighty is your simplest word;
The free heart of an honest man
Than crosier or the sword.

Go, let your blinded Church rehearse The lesson it has learned so well; It moves not with its prayer or curse The gates of heaven or hell.

Let the State seaffold rise again;
Did Freedom die when Russell died?
Forget ye how the blood of Vane
From earth's green bosom cried?

The great hearts of your olden time
Are beating with you, full and strong;
All holy memories and sublime
And glorious round ye throng.

The bluff, bold men of Runnymede
Are with ye still in times like these;
The shades of England's mighty dead,
Your cloud of witnesses!

The truths ye urge are borne abroad By every wind and every tide; The voice of Nature and of God Speaks out upon your side.

The weapons which your hands have found Are those which Heaven itself has wrought,

Light, Truth, and Love; your battleground

The free broad field of Thought

The free, broad field of Thought.

No partial, selfish purpose breaks
The simple beauty of your plan,
Nor lie from throne or altar shakes
Your steady faith in man.

The languid pulse of England starts
And bounds beneath your words of
power,

The beating of her million hearts
Is with you at this hour!

O ye who, with undoubting eyes,
Through present cloud and gathering
storm,

Behold the span of Freedom's skies, And sunshine soft and warm;

Press bravely onward! not in vain
Your generous trust in human-kind;
The good which bloodshed could not gain
Your peaceful zeal shall find.

Press on! the triumph shall be won
Of common rights and equal laws,
The glorious dream of Harrington,
And Sidney's good old cause.

Blessing the cotter and the erown, Sweetening worn Labor's bitter cup; And, plucking not the highest down, Lifting the lowest up.

Press on! and we who may not share The toil or glory of your fight May ask, at least, in earnest prayer, God's blessing on the right!

THE HUMAN SACRIFICE

Some leading sectarian papers had lately published the letter of a clergyman, giving an account of his attendance upon a criminal (who had committed murder during a fit of intoxication), at the time of his execution, in western New York. The writer describes the agony of the wretched being, his abortive attempts at prayer, his appeal for life, his fear of a violent death; and, after declaring his belief that the poor victim died without hope of salvation, concludes with a warm eulogy upon the gallows, being more than ever convinced of its utility by the awful dread and horror which it inspired.

I

Far from his close and noisome cell, By grassy lane and sunny stream, Blown clover field and strawberry dell, And green and meadow freshness, fell

The footsteps of his dream.

Again from eareless feet the dew

Of summer's misty morn he shook;

Again with merry heart he threw

His light line in the rippling brook. Back crowded all his school-day joys;
He urged the ball and quoit again,
And heard the shout of laughing boys
Come ringing down the walnut glen.

Again he felt the western breeze,

With seent of flowers and crisping hay; And down again through wind-stirred trees. He saw the quivering sunlight play. An angel in home's vine-hung door, He saw his sister smile once more; Once more the truant's brown-locked head. Upon his mother's knees was laid, And sweetly hulled to slumber there, With evening's holy hymn and prayer!

11

He woke. At once on heart and brain The present Terror rushed again; Clauked on his limbs the felon's chain! He woke, to hear the church-tower tell Time's footfall on the conscious bell, And, shuddering, feel that clanging din His life's last hour had ushered in; To see within his prison-yard, Through the small window, iron barred, The gallows shadow rising dim Between the suurise heaven and him; A horror in God's blessed air;

A horror in cooks bressed air;
A blackness in his morning light;
Like some foul devil-altar there
Built up by demon hands at night.
And, maddened by that evil sight,
Dark, horrible, confused, and strange.
A chaos of wild, weltering change,
All power of check and guidance gone,
Dizzy and blind, his mind swept on.
In vain he strove to breathe a prayer,
In vain he turned the Holy Book,

He only heard the gallows-stair
Creak as the wind its timbers shook.
No dream for him of sin forgiven,
While still that baleful spectre stood,
With its hoarse murmur, "Blood for
Blood!"

HI

Between him and the pitying Heaven!

Low on his dangeon floor he knelt,
And smote his breast, and on his chain,
Whose iron elasp he always felt,
His hot tears fell like rain;
And near him, with the cold, calm look
And tone of one whose formal part,
Unwarmed, unsoftened of the heart,
Is measured ont by rule and book,
With placid lip and tranquil blood,
The hangman's ghostly ally stood,
Blessing with solemn text and word
The gallows-drop and strangling cord;

Lending the sacred Gospel's awe And sanction to the crime of Law.

He saw the victim's tortured brow, The sweat of anguish starting there, The record of a nameless woe In the dim eye's imploring stare, Seen hideous through the long, damp

Fingers of ghastly skin and bone Working and writhing on the stone ! And heard, by mortal terror wrung From heaving breast and stiffened tongue,

The choking sob and low hoarse prayer; As o'er his half-crazed fancy came A vision of the eternal flame, Its smoking cloud of agonies, Its demon worm that never dies, The everlasting rise and fall Of fire-waves round the infernal wall; While high above that dark red flood, Black, giant-like, the gallows stood; Two busy fiends attending there: One with cold mocking rite and prayer, The other with impatient grasp, Tightening the death-rope's strangling clasp.

The unfelt rite at length was done, The prayer unheard at length was said, An hour had passed: the noonday sun

Smote on the features of the dead! And he who stood the doomed beside, Calm gauger of the swelling tide Of mortal agony and fear, Heeding with curious eye and ear Whate'er revealed the keen excess Of man's extremest wretchedness: And who in that dark anguish saw

An earnest of the victim's fate, The vengeful terrors of God's law, The kindlings of Eternal hate,

The first drops of that fiery rain Which beats the dark red realm of pain, Did he uplift his earnest eries

Against the crime of Law, which gave

His brother to that fearful grave, Whereon Hope's moonlight never lies,

And Faith's white blossoms never wave To the soft breath of Memory's sighs; Which sent a spirit marred and stained, By fiends of sin possessed, profaned, In madness and in blindness stark,

Into the silent, unknown dark? No, from the wild and shrinking dread, With which he saw the victim led Beneath the dark veil which divides

Ever the living from the dead, And Nature's solemn secret hides, The man of prayer can only draw New reasons for his bloody law; New faith in staying Murder's hand By murder at that Law's command; New reverence for the gallows-rope, As human nature's latest hope; Last relic of the good old time, When Power found license for its crime, And held a writhing world in check By that fell cord about its neck; Stifled Sedition's rising shout, Choked the young breath of Freedom out, And timely checked the words which spring

From Heresy's forbidden tongne; While in its noose of terror bound, The Church its cherished union found, Conforming, on the Moslem plan, The motley-colored mind of man. Not by the Koran and the Sword, But by the Bible and the Cord!

O Thou! at whose rebuke the grave Back to warm life its sleeper gave, Beneath whose sad and tearful glance The cold and changed countenance Broke the still horror of its trance, And, waking, saw with joy above, A brother's face of tenderest love; Thou, unto whom the blind and lame, The sorrowing and the sin-sick came, And from Thy very garment's hem Drew life and healing unto them, The burden of Thy holy faith Was love and life, not bate and death; Man's demon ministers of pain,

The fiends of his revenge, were sent From thy pure Gospel's element To their dark home again. Thy name is Love! What, then, is he, .

Who in that name the gallows rears,

An awful altar built to Thee, With sacrifice of blood and tears?

Oh, once again Thy healing lay On the blind eyes which knew Thee

And let the light of Thy pure day Melt in upon his darkened thought. Soften his hard, cold heart, and show The power which in forbearance lies, And let him feel that mercy now Is better than old sacrifice!

VII

As on the White Sea's charmed shore,
The Parsee sees his holy hill
With dunnest smoke-clouds curtained o'er,
Yet knows beneath them, evermore,
The low, pale fire is quivering still;
So, underneath its clouds of sin,
The heart of man retaineth yet
Gleams of its holy origin;
And half-quenched stars that never set,

Dim colors of its faded bow, And early beauty, linger there, And o'er its wasted desert blow Faint breathings of its morning air. Oh, never yet upon the scroll

Of, never yet along the strong of the sin-stained, but priceless soul,

Hath Heaven inscribed "Despair!"
Cast not the clouded gem away,
Quench not the dim but living ray,—

My brother man, Beware! With that deep voice which from the skies Forbade the Patriarch's sacrifice, God's angel cries, Forbear!

SONGS OF LABOR

DEDICATION

Prefixed to the volume of which the group of six poems following this prelude constituted the first portion.

I would the gift I offer here Might graces from thy favor take, And, seen through Friendship's atmosphere,

On softened lines and coloring, wear The unaccustomed light of beauty, for thy sake.

Few leaves of Faney's spring remain:

But what I have I give to thee,
The o'er-sunned bloom of summer's plain,

And paler flowers, the latter rain Calls from the westering slope of life's autumnal lea.

Above the fallen groves of green, Where youth's enchanted forest stood, Dry root and mossed trunk between, A sober after-growth is seen, As springs the pine where falls the gayleafed maple wood!

Yet birds will sing, and breezes play
Their leaf-harps in the sombre tree;
And through the bleak and wintry day
It keeps its steady green alway,—
So, even my after-thoughts may have a
charm for thee.

Art's perfect forms no moral need,
And beauty is its own excuse;
But for the dull and flowerless weed
Some healing virtue still must plead,
And the rough ore must find its honors in
its use.

So haply these, my simple lays
Of homely toil, may serve to show
The orchard bloom and tasselled maize
That skirt and gladden duty's ways,
The unsung beauty hid life's common
things below.

Haply from them the toiler, bent
Above his forge or plough, may gain
A manlier spirit of content,
And feel that life is wisest spent
Where the strong working hand makes
strong the working brain.

The doom which to the guilty pair
Without the walls of Eden came,
Transforming sinless ease to care
And rugged toil, no more shall bear
The burden of old crime, or mark of primal shame.

A blessing now, a curse no more; Since He, whose name we breathe with awe,

The coarse mechanic vesture wore,
A poor man toiling with the poor,
In labor, as in prayer, fulfilling the same
law.

THE SHOEMAKERS

Ho! workers of the old time styled The Gentle Craft of Leather! Young brothers of the ancient guild, Stand forth once more together! Call out again your long array,
In the olden merry manner!
Once more, on gay St. Crispin's day,
Fling out your blazoned banner!

Rap, rap! upon the well-worn stone
How falls the polished hammer!
Rap, rap! the measured sound has grown
A quick and merry clamor.
Now shape the sole! now deftly eurl
The glossy vamp around it,
And bless the while the bright-eyed girl
Whose gentle fingers bound it!

For you, along the Spanish main
A hundred keels are ploughing;
For you, the Indian on the plain
His lasso-coil is throwing;
For you, deep glens with hemlock dark
The woodman's fire is lighting;
For you, upon the oak's gray bark,
The woodman's axe is smitting.

For you, from Carolina's pine
The rosin-gum is stealing;
For you, the dark-eyed Florentine
Her silken skein is reeling;
For you, the dizzy goatherd roams
His rugged Alpine ledges;
For you, round all her shepherd homes,
Bloom England's thorny hedges.

The foremost still, by day or night,
On moated mound or heather,
Where'er the need of trampled right
Brought toiling men together;
Where the free burghers from the wall
Defied the mail-clad master,
Than yours, at Freedom's trumpet-call,
No eraftsmen rallied faster.

Let foplings sneer, let fools deride,
Ye heed no idle scorner;
Free hands and hearts are still your pride,
And duty done your honor.
Ye dare to trust, for honest fame,
The jury Time empanels,
And leave to truth each noble name
Which glorifies your annals.

Thy songs, Hans Saehs, are living yet, In strong and hearty German; And Bloomfield's lay, and Gifford's wit, And patriot fame of Sherman; Still from his book, a mystic seer, The soul of Behmen teaches, And England's priesteraft shakes to hear Of Fox's leathern breeches.

The foot is yours; where'er it falls,
It treads your well-wrought leather,
On earthen floor, in marble halls
On earpet, or on heather.
Still there the sweetest charm is found
Of matron grace or vestal's,
As Hebe's foot bore nectar round
Among the old eelestials!

Rap, rap!— your stout and bluff brogan,
With footsteps slow and weary,
May wander where the sky's blue span
Shuts down upon the prairie.
On Beauty's foot your slippers glance,
By Saratoga's fountains,

Or twinkle down the summer dance Beneath the Crystal Mountains!

The red brick to the mason's hand,
The brown earth to the tiller's,
The shoe in yours shall wealth command,
Like fairy Cinderella's!
As they who shunned the household maid
Beheld the erown upon her,
So all shall see your toil repaid
With hearth and home and honor.

Then let the toast be freely quaffed,
In water cool and brimming,—
"All honor to the good old Craft,
Its merry men and women!"
Call out again your long array,
In the old time's pleasant manner:
Once more, on gay St. Crispin's day,
Fling out his blazoned banner!

THE FISHERMEN

Hurrah! the seaward breezes
Sweep down the bay amain;
Heave up, my lads, the anchor!
Run up the sail again!
Leave to the lubber landsmen
The rail-car and the steed;
The stars of heaven shall guide us,
The breath of heaven shall speed.

From the hill-top looks the steeple, And the lighthouse from the sand; And the scattered pines are waving Their farewell from the land. One glance, my lads, behind us, For the homes we leave one sigh, Ere we take the change and chances Of the ocean and the sky.

Now, brothers, for the icebergs
Of frozen Labrador,
Floating spectral in the moonshine,
Along the low, black shore!
Where like snow the gannet's feathers
On Brador's rocks are shed,
And the noisy murr are flying,
Like black scuds, overhead;

Where in mist the rock is hiding,
And the sharp reef lurks below,
And the white squall smites in summer,
And the autumn tempests blow;
Where, through gray and rolling vapor,
From evening unto morn,
A thousand boats are hailing,
Horn answering unto horn.

Hurrah! for the Red Island,
With the white cross on its crown!
Hurrah! for Meceatina,
And its mountains bare and brown!
Where the Caribon's tall antlers
O'er the dwarf-wood freely toss,
And the footstep of the Mickmack
Has no sound upon the moss.

There we'll drop our lines, and gather Old Ocean's treasures in,
Where'er the mottled mackerel
Turns up a steel-dark fin.
The sea's our field of harvest,
Its scaly tribes our grain;
We'll reap the teeming waters
As at home they reap the plain!

Our wet hands spread the carpet,
And light the hearth of home;
From our fish, as in the old time,
The silver coin shall come.
As the demon fled the chamber
Where the fish of Tobit lay,
So ours from all our dwellings
Shall frighten Want away.

Though the mist upon our jackets In the bitter air congeals, And our lines wind stiff and slowly
From off the frozen reels;
Though the fog be dark around us,
And the storm blow high and loud,
We will whistle down the wild wind,
And laugh beneath the cloud!

In the darkness as in daylight,
On the water as on land,
God's eye is looking on us,
And beneath us is His hand!
Death will find us soon or later,
On the deck or in the cot;
And we cannot meet him better
Than in working ont our lot.

Hurrah! hurrah! the west-wind
Comes freshening down the bay,
The rising sails are filling;
Give way, my lads, give way!
Leave the coward landsman clinging
To the dull earth, like a weed;
The stars of heaven shall guide us,
The breath of heaven shall speed!

THE LUMBERMEN

WILDLY round our woodland quarters
Sad-voiced Autumn grieves;
Thickly down these swelling waters
Float his fallen leaves.
Through the tall and naked timber,
Column-like and old,
Gleam the sunsets of November,
From their skies of gold.

O'er us, to the southland heading, Screams the gray wild-goose; On the night-frost sounds the treading Of the brindled moose. Noiseless creeping, while we're sleeping, Frost his task-work plies; Soon, his iey bridges heaping, Shall our log-piles rise.

When, with sounds of smothered thunder,
On some night of rain,
Lake and river break asunder
Winter's weakened chain,
Down the wild March flood shall bear them
To the saw-mill's wheel,
Or where Steam, the slave, shall tear them

With his teeth of steel.

Be it starlight, be it moonlight, In these vales below, When the earliest beams of sunlight Streak the mountain's snow, Crisps the hoar-frost, keen and early, To our hurrying feet, And the forest echoes clearly All our blows repeat.

Where the crystal Ambijejis
Stretches broad and clear,
And Millnoket's pine-black ridges
Hide the browsing deer:
Where, through lakes and wide morasses,
Or through rocky walls,
Swift and strong, Penolscot passes
White with foamy falls;

Where, through clouds, are glimpses given
Of Katahdin's sides, —
Rock and forest piled to heaven,
Torn and ploughed by slides!
Far below, the Indian trapping,
In the sunshine warm;
Far above, the snow-cloud wrapping
Half the peak in storm!

Where are mossy carpets better
Than the Persian weaves,
And than Eastern perfumes sweeter
Seem the fading leaves;
And a music wild and solemn,
From the pine-tree's height,
Rolls its vast and sea-like volume
On the wind of night;

Make we here our camp of winter;
And, through sleet and snow,
Pitchy knot and beechen splinter
On our hearth shall glow.
Here, with mirth to lighten duty,
We shall lack alone
Woman's smile and girlhood's beauty,
Childhood's lisping tone.

But their hearth is brighter burning
For our toil to-day;
And the welcome of returning
Shall our loss repay,
When, like seamen from the waters,
From the woods we come,
Greeting sisters, wives, and daughters,
Angels of our home!

Not for us the measured ringing
From the village spire,
Not for us the Sabbath singing
Of the sweet-voiced choir;
Ours the old, majestic temple,
Where God's brightness shines
Down the dome so grand and ample,
Propped by lofty pines!

Through each branch-enwoven skylight,
Speaks He in the breeze,
As of old beneath the twilight
Of lost Eden's trees!
For His ear, the inward feeling
Needs no outward tongue;
He can see the spirit kneeling
While the axe is swung.

Hecding truth alone, and turning
From the false and dim,
Lamp of toil or altar burning
Are alike to Him.
Strike then, comrades! Trade is waiting
On our rugged toil;
Far ships waiting for the freighting
Of our woodland spoil!

Ships whose traffic links these highlands,
Bleak and cold, of ours,
With the citron-planted islands
Of a clime of flowers;
To our frosts the tribute bringing
Of eternal heats;
In our lap of winter flinging
Tropic fruits and sweets.

Cheerly, on the axe of labor,
Let the sunbeams dance,
Better than the flash of sabre
Or the gleam of lance!
Strike! With every blow is given
Freer sun and sky,
And the long-hid earth to heaven
Looks, with wondering eye!

Loud behind us grow the murmurs
Of the age to come;
Clang of smiths, and tread of farmers,
Bearing harvest home!
Here her virgin lap with treasures
Shall the green earth fill;
Waving wheat and golden maize-ears

Crown each beechen hill.

Keep who will the city's alleys,
Take the smooth-shorn plain;
Give to us the cedarn valleys,
Rocks and hills of Maine!
In our North-land, wild and woody,
Let us still have part:
Rugged nurse and mother sturdy,
Hold us to thy heart!

Oh, our free hearts beat the warmer
For thy breath of snow;
And our tread is all the firmer
For thy rocks below.
Freedom, hand in hand with labor,
Walketh strong and brave;
On the forchead of his neighbor
No man writeth Slave!

Lo, the day breaks! old Katahdin's
Pine-trees show its fires,
While from these dim forest gardens
Rise their blackened spires.
Up, my comrades! up and doing!
Manhood's rugged play
Still renewing, bravely hewing
Through the world our way!

THE SHIP-BUILDERS

The sky is ruddy in the east,
The earth is gray below,
And, spectral in the river-mist,
The ship's white timbers show.
Then let the sounds of measured stroke
And grating saw begin;
The broad-axe to the gnarled oak,
The mallet to the pin!

Hark! roars the bellows, blast on blast,
The sooty smithy jars,
And fire-sparks, rising far and fast,
Are fading with the stars.
All day for us the smith shall stand
Beside that flashing forge;
All day for us his heavy hand
The groaning anvil seourge.

From far-off hills, the panting team
For us is toiling near;
For us the raftsmen down the stream
Their island barges steer.
Rings out for us the axe-man's stroke
In forests old and still;

For us the century-eircled oak Falls crashing down his hill.

Up! up! in nobler toil than ours
No craftsmen bear a part:
We make of Nature's giant powers
The slaves of human Art.
Lay rib to rib and beam to beam,
And drive the treenails free;
Nor faithless joint nor yawning seam
Shall tempt the searching sea!

Where'er the keel of our good ship
The sea's rough field shall plough;
Where'er her tossing spars shall drip
With salt-spray eaught below;
That ship must heed her master's beek,
Her helm obey his band,
And seamen tread her reeling deck
As if they trod the land.

Her oaken ribs the vulture-beak
Of Northern iee may peel;
The sunken rock and coral peak
May grate along her keel;
And know we well the painted shell
We give to wind and wave,
Must float, the sailor's citadel,
Or sink, the sailor's grave!

Ho! strike away the bars and blocks,
And set the good ship free!
Why lingers on these dusty rocks
The young bride of the sea?
Look! how she moves adown the grooves,
In graceful beauty now!
How lowly on the breast she loves
Sinks down her virgin prow!

God bless her! wheresoe'er the breeze
Her snowy wing shall fan,
Aside the frozen Hebrides,
Or sultry Hindostan!
Where'er, in mart or on the main,
With peaceful flag unfurled,
She helps to wind the silken chain
Of commerce round the world!

Speed on the ship! But let her bear No merchandise of sin, No groaning cargo of despair Her roomy hold within; No Lethean drug for Eastern lands, Nor poison-draught for ours; But honest fruits of toiling hands And Nature's sun and showers.

Be hers the Prairie's golden grain,
The Desert's golden sand,
The elustered fruits of sunny Spain,
The spice of Morning-land!
Her pathway on the open main
May blessings follow free,
And glad hearts welcome back again
Her white sails from the sea!

THE DROVERS

THROUGH heat and cold, and shower and

Still onward cheerly driving!
There's life alone in duty done,
And rest alone in striving.
But see! the day is closing cool,
The woods are dim before us;
The white fog of the wayside pool
Is creeping slowly o'er us.

The night is falling, comrades mine,
Our footsore beasts are weary,
And through yon elms the tavern sign
Looks out upon us eheery.
The landlord beckons from his door,
It is beechen fire is glowing;
These ample barns, with feed in store,
Are filled to overflowing.

From many a valley frowned across
By brows of rugged mountains;
From hillsides where, through spongy
moss.

Gush out the river fountains;
From quiet farm-fields, green and low,
And bright with blooming elover;
From vales of corn the wandering crow
No richer hovers over,—

Day after day our way has been
O'er many a hill and hollow;
By lake and stream, by wood and glen,
Our stately drove we follow.
Through dust-clouds rising thick and dun,
As smoke of battle o'er us,
Their white horus glisten in the sun,
Like plumes and crests before us.

We see them slowly climb the hill, As slow behind it sinking; Or, thronging close, from roadside rill, Or sumy lakelet, drinking. Now crowding in the narrow road, In thick and struggling masses, They glare upon the teamster's load, Or rattling coach that passes.

Anon, with toss of horn and tail,
And paw of hoof, and bellow,
They leap some farmer's broken pale,
O'er meadow-close or fallow.
Forth comes the startled goodman; forth
Wife, children, house-dog, sally,
Till once more on their dusty path
The baffled truants rally.

We drive no starvelings, seraggy grown,
Loose-legged, and ribbed and bony,
Like those who grind their noses down
On pastures bare and stony,—
Lank oxen, rough as Indian dogs,
And cows too lean for shadows,
Disputing feelly with the frogs
The crop of saw-grass meadows!

In our good drove, so sleek and fair,
No bones of leanness rattle;
No tottering hide-bound ghosts are there,
Or Pharaoh's evil cattle.
Each stately beeve bespeaks the hand
That fed him unrepining;
The fatness of a goodly land
In each dun hide is shining.

We've sought them where, in warmest nooks,

The freshest feed is growing

The freshest feed is growing,
By sweetest springs and clearest brooks
Through honeysnekle flowing;
Wherever hillsides, sloping south,
Are bright with early grasses,
Or. tracking green the lowland's drouth,
The mountain streamlet passes.

But now the day is closing cool,
The woods are dim before us,
The white fog of the wayside pool
Is creeping slowly o'er us.
The cricket to the frog's bassoon
His shrillest time is keeping;
The sickle of you setting moon
The meadow-mist is reaping.

The night is falling, comrades mine, Our footsore beasts are weary, And through you elms the tavern sign Looks out upon us cheery.

To-morrow, eastward with our charge We'll go to meet the dawning, Ere yet the pines of Kearsarge

Have seen the sun of morning.

When snow-flakes o'er the frozen earth, Instead of birds, are flitting; When children throng the glowing hearth, And quiet wives are knitting; While in the fire-light strong and clear

Young eyes of pleasure glisten,
To tales of all we see and hear
The ears of home shall listen.

By many a Northern lake and hill,
From many a mountain pasture,
Shall Faney play the Drover still,
And speed the long night faster.
Then let us on, through shower and sun,
And heat and cold, be driving;
There's life alone in duty done,
And rest alone in striving.

THE HUSKERS

It was late in mild October, and the long autumnal rain

Had left the summer harvest-fields all green with grass again;

The first sharp frosts had fallen, leaving all the woodlands gay
With the lues of summer's rainbow, or the meadow-flowers of May.

Through a thin, dry mist, that morning, the sun rose broad and red,

At first a rayless disk of fire, he brightened as he sped;

Yet even his noontide glory fell chastened and subdued,

On the cornfields and the orehards and softly pictured wood.

And all that quiet afternoon, slow sloping to the night,

He wove with golden shuttle the haze with yellow light;

Slanting through the painted beeches, he glorified the hill;

And, beneath it, pond and meadow lay brighter, greener still.

And shouting boys in woodland haunts caught glimpses of that sky,

Fleeked by the many-tinted leaves, and laughed, they knew not why;

And school-girls, gay with aster-flowers, beside the meadow brooks,

Mingled the glow of autumn with the sunshine of sweet looks.

From spire and barn looked westerly the patient weathercoeks;

But even the birches on the hill stood motionless as rocks.

No sound was in the woodlands, save the squirrel's dropping shell,

And the yellow leaves among the boughs, low rustling as they fell.

The summer grains were harvested; the stubble-fields lay dry,

Where June winds rolled, in light and shade, the pale green waves of rye;

But still, on gentle hill-slopes, in valleys fringed with wood,

Ungathered, bleaching in the sun, the heavy corn crop stood.

Bent low, by antumn's wind and rain, through husks that, dry and sere,

Unfolded from their ripened charge, shone out the yellow ear;

Beneath, the turnip lay coneealed, in many a verdant fold,

And glistened in the slanting light the pumpkin's sphere of gold.

There wrought the busy harvesters; and many a creaking wain

Bore slowly to the long barn-floor its load of husk and grain;

Till broad and red, as when he rose, the sun sank down, at last,

And like a merry guest's farewell, the day in brightness passed.

And lo! as through the western pines, on meadow, stream, and pond,

Flamed the red radiance of a sky, set all afire beyond,

Slowly o'er the eastern sea-bluffs a milder glory shone,

And the sunset and the moonrise were mingled into one! As thus into the quiet night the twilight lapsed away,

And deeper in the brightening moon the tranquil shadows lay;

From many a brown old farm-house, and hamlet without name,

Their milking and their home-tasks done, the merry huskers came.

Swung o'er the heaped-up harvest, from pitchforks in the mow,

Shone dimly down the lanterns on the pleasant scene below;

The growing pile of husks behind, the golden ears before,

And laughing eyes and busy hands and brown cheeks glimmering o'er.

Half hidden, in a quiet nook, serene of look and heart,

Talking their old times over, the old men sat apart;

While up and down the unhusked pile, or nestling in its shade,

At hide-and-seek, with laugh and shout, the happy children played.

Urged by the good host's daughter, a maiden young and fair,

Lifting to light her sweet blue eyes and pride of soft brown hair,

The master of the village school, sleek of hair and smooth of tongue,

To the quaint tune of some old psalm, a husking-ballad sung.

THE CORN-SONG

Heap high the farmer's wintry hoard!
Heap high the golden corn!
No richer gift has Autumn poured
From out her lavish horn!

Let other lands, exulting, glean
The apple from the pine,
The orange from its glossy green,
The cluster from the vine;

We better love the hardy gift
Our rugged vales bestow,
To cheer us when the storm shall drift
Our harvest-fields with snow.

Through vales of grass and meads of flowers Our ploughs their furrows made, While on the hills the sun and showers Of changeful April played.

We dropped the seed o'er hill and plain Beneath the sun of May, And frightened from our sprouting grain

the robber crows away.

All through the long, bright days of June
Its leaves grew green and fair,
And waved in hot midsummer's noon
Its soft and yellow hair.

And now, with autumn's moonlit eves, Its harvest-time has come, We pluck away the frosted leaves, And bear the treasure home.

There, when the snows about us drift, And winter winds are cold, Fair hands the broken grain shall sift, And knead its meal of gold.

Let vapid idlers loll in silk
Around their costly board;
Give us the bowl of samp and milk,
By homespun beauty poured!

Where'er the wide old kitchen hearth Sends up its smoky enrls, Who will not thank the kindly earth, And bless our farmer girls!

Then shame on all the prond and vain,
Whose folly laughs to scorn
The blessing of our hardy grain,
Our wealth of golden corn!

Let earth withhold her goodly root, Let mildew blight the rye, Give to the worm the orchard's fruit, The wheat-field to the fly:

But let the good old crop adorn The hills our fathers trod; Still let us, for his golden corn, Send up our thanks to God!

THE REFORMER

All grim and soiled and brown with tan, I saw a Strong One, in his wrath, Smiting the godless shrines of man Along his path. The Church, beneath her trembling dome, Essayed in vain her ghostly charm: Wealth shook within his gilded home With strange alarm.

Fraud from his secret chambers fled
Before the sunlight bursting in:
Sloth drew her pillow o'er her head
To drown the din.

"Spare," Art implored, "yon holy pile; That grand, old, time-worn turret spare;" Meek Reverence, kneeling in the aisle, Cried out, "Forbear!"

Gray-bearded Use, who, deaf and blind, Groped for his old accustomed stone, Leaned on his staff, and wept to find His seat o'erthrown.

Young Romanee raised his dreamy eyes, O'erhung with paly locks of gold,— "Why smite," he asked in sad surprise, "The fair, the old?"

Yet louder rang the Strong One's stroke, Yet nearer flashed his axe's gleam; Shuddering and sick of heart I woke, As from a dream.

I looked: aside the dust-cloud rolled, The Waster seemed the Builder too; Upspringing from the ruined Old I saw the New.

'T was but the ruin of the bad, —
The wasting of the wrong and ill;
Whate'er of good the old time had
Was living still.

Calm grew the brows of him I feared;
The frown which awed me passed away,
And left behind a smile which cheered
Like breaking day.

The grain grew green on battle-plains, O'er swarded war-mounds grazed the cow;

The slave stood forging from his chains The spade and plough.

Where frowned the fort, pavilions gay
And cottage windows, flower-entwined,
Looked out upon the peaceful bay
And hills behind.

Through vine-wreathed cups with wine onee red,

The lights on brimming crystal fell, Drawn, sparkling, from the rivulet head And mossy well.

Through prison walls, like Heaven-sent hope,

Fresh breezes blew, and sunbeams strayed,

And with the idle gallows-rope

The young child played.

Where the doomed victim in his cell
Had counted o'er the weary hours,
Glad school-girls, answering to the bell,
Came crowned with flowers.

Grown wiser for the lesson given,
I fear no longer, for I know
That, where the share is deepest driven,
The best fruits grow.

The outworn rite, the old abuse,
The pious fraud transparent grown,
The good held captive in the use
Of wrong alone,—

These wait their doom, from that great law Which makes the past time serve to-day; And fresher life the world shall draw From their decay.

Oh, backward-looking son of time!
The new is old, the old is new,
The cycle of a change sublime
Still sweeping through.

So wisely taught the Indian seer;
Destroying Seva, forming Brahm,
Who wake by turns Earth's love and fear,
Are one, the same.

Idly as thou, in that old day
Thou mournest, did thy sire repine;
So, in his time, thy child grown gray
Shall sigh for thine.

But life shall on and upward go;
Th' eternal step of Progress beats
To that great authem, calm and slow,
Which God repeats.

Take heart! the Waster builds again, — A charmed life old Goodness hath; The tares may perish, but the grain Is not for death.

God works in all things; all obey
His first propulsion from the night:
Wake thou and watch! the world is gray
With morning light!

THE PEACE CONVENTION AT BRUSSELS

Still in thy streets, O Paris! doth the stain Of blood defy the cleansing autumn rain; Still breaks the smoke Messina's ruins through,

And Naples mourns that new Bartholomew, When squalid beggary, for a dole of bread, At a crowned murderer's beck of license,

The yawning trenches with her noble dead; Still, doomed Vienna, through thy stately halls

The shell goes crashing and the red shot falls,

And, leagued to crush thee, on the Danube's side.

The bearded Croat and Bosniak spearman ride;

Still in that vale where Himalaya's snow Melts round the cornfields and the vines below.

The Sikh's hot cannon, answering ball for ball,

Flames in the breach of Moultan's shattered wall;

On Chenab's side the vulture seeks the slain, And Sutlej paints with blood its banks again.

"What folly, then," the faithless critic cries,

With sneering lip, and wise world-knowing eves.

"While fort to fort, and post to post, repeat The eeaseless challenge of the war-drum's beat,

And round the green earth, to the churchbell's chime,

The morning drnm-roll of the camp keeps time,

To dream of peace amidst a world in arms, Of swords to ploughshares changed by Scriptural charms,

Of nations, drunken with the wine of blood,

Staggering to take the Pledge of Brother-hood,

Like tipplers answering Father Mathew's call;

The sullen Spaniard, and the mad-cap Gaul,
The bull-dog Briton, yielding but with life,
The Yankee swaggering with his bowieknife,

The Russ, from banquets with the vulture shared,

The blood still dripping from his amber beard,

Quitting their mad Berserker dance to hear The dull, meek droning of a drab-coat seer; Leaving the sport of Presidents and Kings, Where men for dice each titled gambler flings,

To meet alternate on the Seine and Thames, For tea and gossip, like old country dames! No! let the cravens plead the weakling's

Let Cobden cipher, and let Vincent rant,
Let Sturge preach peace to democratic
throngs.

And Burritt, stammering through his hundred tongues,

Repeat, in all, his ghostly lessons o'er,
Timed to the pauses of the battery's roar;
Check Ban or Kaiser with the barricade
Of 'Olive-leaves' and Resolutions made,
Spike guns with pointed Scripture-texts,
and hope

To capsize navies with a windy trope; Still shall the glory and the pomp of War Along their train the shouting millions draw;

Still dusty Labor to the passing Brave His cap shall doff, and Beauty's kerchief

Still shall the bard to Valor tune his song, Still Hero-worship kneel before the Strong; Rosy and sleek, the sable-gowned divine, O'er his third bottle of suggestive wine,

To plumed and sworded auditors, shall prove

Their trade accordant with the Law of Love:

And Church for State, and State for Church, shall fight,

And both agree, that Might alone is Right!"

Despite of sneers like these, O faithful few, Who dare to hold God's word and witness true, Whose clear-eyed faith transcends our evil time,

And o'er the present wilderness of erime Sees the calm future, with its robes of

Its fleece-fleeked mountains, and soft streams between, -

Still keep the path which duty bids ye tread Though worldly wisdom shake the eautious head;

No truth from Heaven deseends upon our

sphere,

Without the greeting of the skeptie's sneer; Denied and mocked at, till its blessings fall, Common as dew and sunshine, over all.

Then, o'er Earth's war-field, till the strife shall cease,

Like Morven's harpers, sing your song of peace;

As in old fable rang the Thracian's lyre, Midst howl of fiends and roar of penal fire, Till the fieree din to pleasing murmurs fell, And love subdued the maddened heart of

Lend, once again, that holy song a tongue, Which the glad angels of the Advent sung, Their cradle-anthem for the Saviour's birth, Glory to God, and peace unto the earth! Through the mad discord send that calming

word

Which wind and wave on wild Gennesareth heard.

Lift in Christ's name his Cross against the

Not vain the vision which the prophets saw, Skirting with green the fiery waste of war, Through the hot sand-gleam, looming soft and calm

On the sky's rim, the fountain-shading

palm. Still lives for Earth, which fiends so long have trod,

The great hope resting on the truth of God, -

Evil shall cease and Violenee pass away, · And the tired world breathe free through a long Sabbath day.

THE PRISONER FOR DEBT

Before the law authorizing imprisonment for debt had been abolished in Massachusetts, a revolutionary pensioner was confined in Charlestown jail for a debt of fourteen dollars, and on the fourth of July was seen waving a handkerchief from the bars of his cell in honor of the day.

LOOK on him! through his dungeon grate, Feebly and cold, the morning light Comes stealing round him, dim and late, As if it loathed the sight. Reclining on his strawy bed, His hand upholds his drooping head; His bloodless cheek is seamed and hard, Unshorn his gray, neglected beard; And o'er his bony fingers flow His long, dishevelled locks of snow.

No grateful fire before him glows, And yet the winter's breath is chill; And o'er his half-clad person goes

The frequent ague thrill! Silent, save ever and anon, A sound, half murmur and half groan, Forces apart the painful grip Of the old sufferer's bearded lip; Oh, sad and crushing is the fate Of old age chained and desolate!

Just God! why lies that old man there? A murderer shares his prison bed, Whose eyeballs, through his horrid hair,

Gleam on him, fierce and red; And the rude oath and heartless jeer Fall ever on his loathing ear, And, or in wakefulness or sleep, Nerve, flesh, and pulses thrill and creep Whene'er that ruffian's tossing limb, Crimson with murder, touches him!

What has the gray-haired prisoner done? Has murder stained his hands with gore? Not so; his crime 's a fouler one;

God made the old man poor! For this he shares a felon's cell, The fittest earthly type of hell! For this, the boon for which he poured His young blood on the invader's sword, And counted light the fearful eost, His blood-gained liberty is lost!

And so, for such a place of rest, Old prisoner, dropped thy blood as rain On Concord's field, and Bunker's crest,

And Saratoga's plain? Look forth, thou man of many scars, Through thy dim dungeon's iron bars; It must be joy, in sooth, to see You monument upreared to thee; Piled granite and a prison cell,— The land repays thy service well!

Go, ring the bells and fire the guns,
And fling the starry banner out;
Shout "Freedom!" till your lisping ones

Give back their cradle-shout; Let boastful eloquence declaim Of honor, liberty, and fame; Still let the poet's strain be heard, With glory for each second word, And everything with breath agree To praise "our glorious liberty"!

But when the patron cannon jars
That prison's cold and gloomy wall,
And through its grates the stripes and stars

Rise on the wind, and fall, Think ye that prisoner's aged ear Rejoices in the general cheer? Think ye his dim and failing eye Is kindled at your pageantry? Sorrowing of soul, and chained of limb, What is your carnival to him?

Down with the law that binds him thus!

Unworthy freemen, let it find
No refuge from the withering curse
Of god and human-kind!
Open the prison's living tomb,
And usher from its brooding gloom
The victims of your savage code
To the free sun and air of God;
No longer dare as crime to brand
The chastening of the Almighty's hand.

THE CHRISTIAN TOURISTS

The reader of the biography of William Allen, the philanthropic associate of Clarkson and Romilly, cannot fail to admire his simple and beautiful record of a tour through Europe, in the years 1848 and 1849, in the company of his American friend, Stephen Grellett.

No aimless wanderers, by the fiend Unrest Goaded from shore to shore; No schoolmen, turning, in their classic

quest,

The leaves of empire o'er.
Simple of faith, and bearing in their hearts
The love of man and God,

Isles of old song, the Moslem's ancient marts,

And Scythia's steppes, they trod.

Where the long shadows of the fir and pine In the night sun are east,

And the deep heart of many a Norland mine

Quakes at each riving blast;

Where, in barbaric grandeur, Moskwa stands,

A baptized Scythian queen,

With Europe's arts and Asia's jewelled hands,

The North and East between!

Where still, through vales of Grecian fable

The classic forms of yore,

And beauty smiles, new risen from the spray,

And Dian weeps once more;

Where every tongue in Smyrna's mart resounds;

And Stamboul from the sea Lifts her tall minarets over burial-grounds Black with the cypress-tree!

From Malta's temples to the gates of Rome,
Following the track of Paul,

And where the Alps gird round the Switzer's home

Their vast, eternal wall;

They scanned no pictures rare,

Nor lingered where the snow-locked mountains climb

The cold abyss of air!

But nnto prisons, where men lay in chains,
To haunts where Hunger pined,

To kings and courts forgetful of the pains And wants of human-kind,

Scattering sweet words, and quiet deeds of good,

Along their way, like flowers, Or pleading, as Christ's freemen only could,

With princes and with powers;

Their single aim the purpose to fulfil Of Truth, from day to day, Simply obedient to its guiding will,

They held their pilgrim way. Yet dream not, hence, the beautiful and old Were wasted on their sight, Who in the school of Christ had learned to hold

All outward things aright.

Not less to them the breath of vineyards blown

From off the Cyprian shore,

Not less for them the Alps in sunset shone, That man they valued more.

A life of beauty lends to all it sees
The beauty of its thought;

And fairest forms and sweetest harmonies Make glad its way, unsought.

In sweet accordancy of praise and love, The singing waters run;

And sunset mountains wear in light above The smile of duty done;

Sure stands the promise, — ever to the meek

A heritage is given;

Nor lose they Earth who, single-hearted, seek

The righteousness of Heaven!

THE MEN OF OLD

Well speed thy mission, bold Iconoclast! Yet all unworthy of its trust thou art, If, with dry eye, and cold, unloving

heart, Thou tread'st the solemn Pantheon of the

Past,

By the great Future's dazzling hope made blind

To all the beauty, power, and truth behind.

Not without reverent awe shouldst thou put by

The cypress branches and the amaranth

blooms,
Where, with elasped hands of prayer,
upon their tombs

The efficies of old confessors lie,

God's witnesses; the voices of His will, Heard in the slow march of the centuries still!

Such were the men at whose rebuking frown,

Dark with God's wrath, the tyrant's knee went down;

Such from the terrors of the guilty drew The vassal's freedom and the poor man's St. Anselm (may be rest forevermore

In Heaven's sweet peace!) forbade, of old, the sale

Of men as slaves, and from the sacred pale

Hurled the Northumbrian buyers of the poor.

To ransom souls from bonds and evil fate St. Ambrose melted down the sacred plate,—

Image of saint, the chalice, and the pix, Crosses of gold, and silver candlesticks. "Man is worth more than temples!" he

replied
To such as came his holy work to chide.

And brave Cesarius, stripping altars bare, And coining from the Abbey's golden hoard

The eaptive's freedom, answered to the prayer

Or threat of those whose fieree zeal for the Lord

Stifled their love of man, — "An earthen

The last sad supper of the Master bore: Most miserable sinners! do ye wish

More than your Lord, and grudge His dying poor

What your own pride and not His need requires?

Souls, than these shining gauds, He values more:

Mercy, not sacrifice, His heart desires!" O faithful worthies! resting far behind In your dark ages, since ye fell asleep,

Much has been done for truth and human-kind;

Shadows are scattered wherein ye groped blind;

Man claims his birthright, freer pulses leap

Through peoples driven in your day like sheep;

Yet, like your own, our age's sphere of light,

Though widening still, is walled around by night;

With slow, reluctant eye, the Church has read,

Skeptie at heart, the lessons of its Head; Counting, too oft, its living members less Than the wall's garnish and the pulpit's dress;

World-moving zeal, with power to bless and feed Life's fainting pilgrims, to their utter need,

Instead of bread, holds out the stone of creed;

Sect builds and worships where its wealth and pride

And vanity stand shrined and deified, Careless that in the shadow of its walls God's living temple into ruin falls. We need, methinks, the prophet-hero still, Saints true of life, and martyrs strong of

will,

To tread the land, even now, as Xavier trod

The streets of Goa, barefoot, with his bell,

Proclaiming freedom in the name of God, And startling tyrants with the fear of hell!

Soft words, smooth prophecies, are doubtless well;

But to rebuke the age's popular crime,
We need the souls of fire, the hearts of
that old time!

TO PIUS IX

The writer of these lines is no enemy of Catholics. He has, on more than one occasion, exposed himself to the censures of his Protestant brethren, by his strenuous endeavors to procure indemnification for the owners of the convent destroyed near Boston. He defended the cause of the Irish patriots long before it had become popular in this country; and he was one of the first to urge the most liberal aid to the suffering and starving population of the Catholic island. The severity of his language finds its ample apology in the reluctant confession of one of the most eminent Romish priests, the eloquent and devoted Father Ventura.

The cannon's brazen lips are cold;
No red shell blazes down the air;
And street and tower, and temple old,
Are silent as despair.

The Lombard stands no more at bay,
Rome's fresh young life has bled in vain;
The ravens scattered by the day
Come back with night again.

Now, while the fratricides of France Are treading on the neck of Rome, Hider at Gaeta, seize thy chance! Coward and cruel, come!

Creep now from Naples' bloody skirt;
Thy mummer's part was acted well,
While Rome, with steel and fire begirt,
Before thy crusade fell!

Her death-groans answered to thy prayer;
Thy chant, the drum and bugle-eall;
Thy lights, the burning villa's glare;
Thy beads, the shell and ball!

Let Austria clear thy way, with hands Foul from Ancona's ernel sack, And Naples, with his dastard bands Of murderers, lead thee back!

Rome's lips are dumb; the orphan's wail, The mother's shriek, thou mayst not hear Above the faithless Frenchman's hail, The unsexed shaveling's cheer!

Go, bind on Rome her cast-off weight,
The double curse of crook and crown,
Though woman's scorn and manhood's bate
From wall and roof flash down!

Nor heed those blood-stains on the wall, Not Tiber's flood can wash away, Where, in thy stately Quirinal, Thy mangled victims lay!

Let the world murmur; let its cry
Of horror and disgust be heard;
Truth stands alone; thy coward lie
Is backed by lance and sword!

The cannon of St. Angelo,
And chauting priest and clauging bell,
And beat of drum and bugle blow,
Shall greet thy coming well!

Let lips of iron and tongues of slaves
Fit welcome give thee; for her part,
Rome, frowning o'er her new-made gravesShall curse thee from her heart!

No wreaths of sad Campagna's flowers Shall childhood in thy pathway fling; No garlands from their ravaged bowers Shall Terni's maidens bring;

But, hateful as that tyrant old, The mocking witness of his crime, In thee shall loathing eyes behold The Nero of our time!

Stand where Rome's blood was freest shed, Mock Heaven with impious thanks and call

Its eurses on the patriot dead, Its blessings on the Gaul!

Or sit upon thy throne of lies,
A poor, mean idol, blood-besmeared,
Whom even its worshippers despise,
Unhonored, unrevered!

Yet, Scandal of the World! from thee
One needful truth mankind shall learn:
That kings and priests to Liberty
And God are false in turn.

Earth wearies of them; and the long Meek sufferance of the Heavens doth fail:

Woe for weak tyrants, when the strong Wake, struggle, and prevail!

Not vainly Roman hearts have bled To feed the Crosier and the Crown, If, roused thereby, the world shall tread The twin-born vampires down!

CALEF IN BOSTON

1692

In the solemn days of old,

Two men met in Boston town,
One a tradesman frank and bold,
One a preacher of renown.

Cried the last, in bitter tone:
"Poisoner of the wells of truth!
Satan's hireling, thou hast sown
With his tares the heart of youth!"

Spake the simple tradesman then, "God be judge 'twixt thee and me; All thou knowest of truth hath been Once a lie to men like thee.

"Falsehoods which we spurn to-day Were the truths of long ago; Let the dead boughs fall away, Fresher shall the living grow. "God is good and God is light,
In this faith I rest secure;
Evil can but serve the right,
Over all shall love endure.

"Of your spectral puppet play
I have traced the eunning wires;
Come what will, I needs must say,
God is true, and ye are liars."

When the thought of man is free, Error fears its lightest tones; So the priest cried, "Sadducee!" And the people took up stones.

In the ancient burying-ground, Side by side the twain now lie; One with humble grassy mound, One with marbles pale and high.

But the Lord hath blest the seed
Which that tradesman scattered then,
And the preacher's spectral creed
Chills no more the blood of men.

Let us trust, to one is known
Perfect love which easts out fear,
While the other's joys atone
For the wrong he suffered here.

OUR STATE

[Originally entitled Dedication of a Schoolhouse. It was written for the dedication services of a new school building in Newbury, Mass.]

THE South-land boasts its teeming cane, The prairied West its heavy grain, And sunset's radiant gates unfold On rising marts and sands of gold!

Rough, bleak, and hard, our little State Is seant of soil, of limits strait; Her yellow sands are sands alone, Her only mines are ice and stone!

From Autumn frost to April rain,
Too long her winter woods complain;
From budding flower to falling leaf,
Her summer time is all too brief.

Yet, on her rocks, and on her sands, And wintry hills, the school-house stands, And what her rugged soil denies, The harvest of the mind supplies.

The riches of the Commonwealth Are free, strong minds, and hearts of health; And more to her than gold or grain, The cunning hand and cultured brain.

For well she keeps her ancient stock, The stubborn strength of Pilgrim Rock; And still maintains, with milder laws, And elearer light, the Good Old Cause!

Nor heeds the skeptic's puny hands, While near her school the church-spire stands;

Nor fears the blinded bigot's rule, While near her ehurch-spire stands the school.

THE PRISONERS OF NAPLES

I HAVE been thinking of the victims bound In Naples, dying for the lack of air And sunshine, in their close, damp cells of pain,

Where hope is not, and innocence in vain Appeals against the torture and the chain! Unfortunates! whose crime it was to share Our common love of freedom, and to dare, In its behalf, Rome's harlot triple-crowned, And her base pander, the most hateful thing

Who upon Christian or on Pagan ground Makes vile the old heroic name of king.
O God most merciful! Father just and kind!

Whom man hath bound let thy right hand unbind.

Or, if thy purposes of good behind Their ills lie hidden, let the sufferers find Strong consolations; leave them not to doubt

Thy providential care, nor yet without
The hope which all thy attributes inspire,
That not in vain the martyr's robe of
fire

Is worn, nor the sad prisoner's fretting ehain;

Since all who suffer for thy truth send forth,

Electrical, with every throb of pain, Unquenchable sparks, thy own baptismal rain Of fire and spirit over all the earth,
Making the dead in slavery live again.
Let this great hope be with them, as they

Shut from the light, the greenness, and the sky;

From the cool waters and the pleasant breeze,

The smell of flowers, and shade of summer trees;

Bound with the felon lepers, whom disease

And sins abhorred make loathsome; let them share

Pellico's faith, Foresti's strength to bear Years of unutterable torment, stern and still,

As the chained Titan victor through his will!

Comfort them with thy future; let them

The day-dawn of Italian liberty;

For that, with all good things, is hid with Thee,

And, perfect in thy thought, awaits its time to be!

I, who have spoken for freedom at the $\underset{\text{cost}}{\text{even}}$

Of some weak friendships, or some paltry

Of name or place, and more than I have lost

Have gained in wider reach of sympathies, And free communion with the good and wise;

May God forbid that I should ever boast Such easy self-denial, or repine

That the strong pulse of health no more is mine;

That, overworn at noonday, I must yield To other hands the gleaning of the field; A tired on-looker through the day's decline.

For blest beyond deserving still, and knowing

That kindly Providence its eare is show-

In the withdrawal as in the bestowing, Scarcely I dare for more or less to pray. Beautiful yet for me this autumn day Melts on its sunset hills; and, far away, For me the Ocean lifts its solemn psalm, To me the pine-woods whisper; and for

me

You river, winding through its vales of calm,

By greenest banks, with asters purplestarred.

And gentian bloom and golden-rod made gay,

Flows down in silent gladness to the sea, Like a pure spirit to its great reward!

Nor lack I friends, long-tried and near and dear.

Whose love is round me like this atmosphere,

Warm, soft, and golden. For such gifts to

What shall I render, O my God, to thee?
Let me not dwell upon my lighter share
Of pain and ill that human life must bear;
Save me from selfish pining; let my heart,
Drawn from itself in sympathy, forget
The bitter longings of a vain regret,
The anguish of its own peculiar smart.
Remembering others, as I have to-day,
In their great sorrows, let me live alway
Not for myself alone, but have a part,
Such as a frail and erring spirit may,
In love which is of Thee, and which indeed
Thou art!

THE PEACE OF EUROPE

"Great peace in Europe! Order reigns From Tiber's hills to Danube's plains!" So say her kings and priests; so say The lying prophets of our day.

Go lay to earth a listening ear; The tramp of measured marches hear; The rolling of the cannon's wheel, The shotted musket's murderous peal, The night alarm, the sentry's call, The quick-eared spy in hut and hall! From Polar sea and tropic fen The dying-groans of exiled men! The bolted cell, the galley's chains, The scaffold smoking with its stains! Order, the hush of brooding slaves! Peace, in the dungeon-vaults and graves!

O Fisher! of the world-wide net, With meshes in all waters set, Whose fabled keys of heaven and hell Bolt hard the patriot's prison-cell, And open wide the banquet-hall, Where kings and priests hold carnival!
Weak vassal trieked in royal guise,
Boy Kaiser with thy lip of lies;
Base gambler for Napoleon's crown,
Barnacle on his dead renown!
Thou, Bourbon Neapolitan,
Crowned scandal, loathed of God and man;
And thou, fell Spider of the North!
Stretching thy giant feelers forth,
Within whose web the freedom dies
Of nations eaten up like flies!
Speak, Prince and Kaiser, Priest and
Czar!

If this be Peace, pray what is War?

White Angel of the Lord! unmeet That soil accursed for thy pure feet. Never in Slavery's desert flows The fountain of thy charmed repose; No tyrant's hand thy chaplet weaves Of lilies and of olive-leaves; Not with the wieked shalt thou dwell, Thus saith the Eternal Oracle; Thy home is with the pure and free! Stern herald of thy better day, Before thee, to prepare thy way, The Baptist Shade of Liberty, Gray, searred and hairy-robed, must press With bleeding feet the wilderness! Oh that its voice might pierce the ear Of princes, trembling while they hear A ery as of the Hebrew seer: Repent! God's kingdom draweth near!

ASTRÆA

"Jove means to settle
Astræa in her seat again,
And let down from his golden chain
An age of better metal."
BEN JONSON, 1615.

O POET rare and old!

Thy words are prophecies;
Forward the age of gold,
The new Saturnian lies.

The universal prayer
And hope are not in vain;
Rise, brothers! and prepare
The way for Saturn's reign.

Perish shall all which takes
From labor's board and can;
Perish shall all which makes
A spaniel of the man!

Free from its bonds the mind,
The body from the rod;
Broken all chains that bind
The image of our God.

Just men no longer pine
Behind their prison-bars;
Through the rent dungeon shine
The free sun and the stars.

Earth own, at last, untrod
By sect, or easte, or clan,
The fatherhood of God,
The brotherhood of man!

Fraud fail, eraft perish, forth
The money-changers driven,
And God's will done on earth,
As now in heaven!

THE DISENTHRALLED

He had bowed down to drunkenness,
An abject worshipper:
The pride of manhood's pulse had grown
Too faint and cold to stir;
And he had given his spirit up
To the unblessed thrall,
And bowing to the poison cup,
He gloried in his fall!

There came a change — the cloud rolled off,
And light fell on his brain —
And like the passing of a dream
That cometh not again,
The shadow of the spirit fled.
He saw the gulf before,
He shuddered at the waste behind,

He shook the serpent folds away,
That gathered round his heart,
As shakes the swaying forest-oak
Its poison vine apart;
He stood erect; returning pride
Grew terrible within,
And conscience sat in judgment, on
His most familiar sin.

And was a man once more.

The light of Intellect again
Along his pathway shone;
And Reason like a monarch sat
Upon his olden throne.

The honored and the wise once more Within his presence came; And lingered oft on lovely lips His once forbidden name.

There may be glory in the might,
That treadeth nations down;
Wreaths for the crimson conqueror,
Pride for the kingly crown;
But nobler is that triumph hour,
The disenthralled shall find.
When evil passion boweth down
Unto the Godlike mind!

THE POOR VOTER ON ELEC-TION DAY

The proudest now is but my peer,
The highest not more high;
To-day, of all the weary year,
A king of men am I.
To-day alike are great and small,
The nameless and the known;
My palace is the people's hall,
The ballot-box my throne!

Who serves to-day upon the list
Beside the served shall stand;
Alike the brown and wrinkled fist,
The gloved and dainty hand!
The rich is level with the poor,
The weak is strong to-day;
And sleekest broadcloth counts no more
Than homespun frock of gray.

To-day let pomp and vain pretence
My stubborn right abide;
I set a plain man's common sense
Against the pedant's pride.
To-day shall simple manhood try
The strength of gold and land;
The wide world has not wealth to buy
The power in my right hand!

While there 's a grief to seek redress,
Or balance to adjust,
Where weighs our living manhood less
Than Mammon's vilest dust,—
While there 's a right to need my vote,
A wrong to sweep away,
Up! clouted knee and ragged coat!
A man 's a man to-day!

THE DREAM OF PIO NONO

It chanced that while the pious troops of France

Fought in the crusade Pio Nono preached, What time the holy Bourbons stayed his hands

(The Hur and Aaron meet for such a Moses),

Stretched forth from Naples towards rebellious Rome

To bless the ministry of Ondinot,

And sanetify his iron homilies And sharp persuasions of the bayonet,

That the great pontiff fell asleep, and dreamed.

He stood by Lake Tiberias, in the sun Of the bright Orient; and beheld the lame,

The siek, and blind, kneel at the Master's feet.

And rise up whole. And, sweetly over all,

Dropping the ladder of their hymn of praise From heaven to earth, in silver rounds of sour.

He heard the blessed angels sing of peace, Good-will to man, and glory to the Lord.

Then one, with feet unshod, and leathern face

Hardened and darkened by fierce summer

And hot winds of the desert, closer drew His fisher's haick, and girded up his loins, And spake, as one who had authority: "Come thou with une."

Lakeside and eastern sky
And the sweet song of angels passed away,
And, with a dream's alacrity of change,
The priest, and the swart fisher by his
side,

Beheld the Eternal City lift its domes And solemn fanes and monumental pomp Above the waste Campagna. On the hills The blaze of burning villas rose and fell, And momently the mortar's iron throat Roared from the trenches; and, within the

walls,
Sharp erash of shells, low groams of human
pain,

Shout, drum beat, and the clanging larumbell,

And tramp of hosts, sent up a mingled sound,

Half wail and half defiance. As they passed The gate of San Pancrazio, human blood Flowed ankle-high about them, and dead

Choked the long street with gashed and gory piles,—

A ghastly barricade of mangled flesh, From which, at times, quivered a living hand,

And white lips moved and moaned. A father tore

His gray hairs, by the body of his son, In frenzy; and his fair young daughter wept

On his old bosom. Suddenly a flash

Clove the thick sulphurous air, and man and maid

Sank, crushed and mangled by the shattering shell.

Then spake the Galilean: "Thou hast seen

The blessed Master and His works of love; Look now on thine! Hear'st thou the angels sing

Above this open hell? Thou God's highpriest!

Thou the Vicegerent of the Prince of Peace! Thou the successor of His chosen ones!

I, Peter, fisherman of Galilee,

In the dear Master's name, and for the love

Of His true Church, proclaim thee Antiehrist,

Alien and separate from His holy faith Wide as the difference between death and life.

The late of man and the great love of God! Hence, and repent!"

Thereat the pontiff woke, Trembling, and muttering o'er his fearful dream.

"What means he?" cried the Bourbon.
"Nothing more

Than that your majesty hath all too well Catered for your poor guests, and that, in sooth.

The Holy Father's supper troubleth him," Said Cardinal Autonelli, with a smile.

THE VOICES

- "Why urge the long, unequal fight, Since Truth has fallen in the street, Or lift anew the trampled light, Quenched by the heedless million's feet?
- "Give o'er the thankless task; forsake
 The fools who know not ill from good:
 Eat, drink, enjoy thy own, and take
 Thine ease among the multitude.
- "Live out thyself; with others share
 Thy proper life no more; assume
 The unconcern of sun and air,
 For life or death, or blight or bloom.
- "The mountain pine looks calmly on The fires that scourge the plains below,
- Nor heeds the eagle in the sun The small birds piping in the snow!
- "The world is God's, not thine; let Him Work out a change, if change must be: The hand that planted best can trim And nurse the old unfruitful tree."
- So spake the Tempter, when the light
 Of sun and stars had left the sky;
 I listened, through the cloud and night,
 And heard, methought, a voice reply;
- "That task may well seem over-hard, Who scatterest in a thankless soil Thy life as seed, with no reward Save that which Duty gives to Toil.
- "Not wholly is thy heart resigned
 To Heaven's benign and just decree,
 Which, linking thee with all thy kind,
 Transmits their joys and griefs to thee.
- "Break off that sacred chain, and turn
 Back on thyself thy love and care;
 Be thou thine own mean idol, bnrn
 Faith, Hope, and Trust, thy children,
 there.
- "Released from that fraternal law Which shares the common bale and bliss, No sadder lot could Folly draw, Or Sin provoke from Fate, than this.

- "The meal unshared is food unblest:
 Thou hoard'st in vain what love should spend;
- Self-ease is pain; thy only rest Is labor for a worthy end;
- "A toil that gains with what it yields, And scatters to its own increase, And hears, while sowing ontward fields, The harvest-song of inward peace.
- "Free-lipped the liberal streamlets run, Free shines for all the healthful ray; The still pool stagnates in the sun, The lurid carth-fire haunts decay!
- "What is it that the erowd requite
 Thy love with hate, thy truth with lies?
 And but to faith, and not to sight,
 The walls of Freedom's temple rise?
- "Yet do thy work; it shall succeed In thine or in another's day; And, if denied the victor's meed, Thou shalt not lack the toiler's pay.
- "Faith shares the future's promise; Love's Self-offering is a triumph won; And each good thought or action moves The dark world nearer to the sun.
- "Then faint not, falter not, nor plead Thy weakness; truth itself is strong; The lion's strength, the eagle's speed, Are not alone vouchsafed to wrong.
- "Thy nature, which, through fire and flood,
 To place or gain finds out its way,
 Hath power to seek the highest good,
 And duty's holiest call obey!
- "Strivest thou in darkness? foes without
- In league with traitor thoughts within; Thy night-watch kept with trembling Doubt And pale Remorse the ghost of Sin?
- "Hast thon not, on some week of storm, Seen the sweet Sabbath breaking fair, And cloud and shadow, sunlit, form The curtains of its tent of prayer?
- "So, haply, when thy task shall end, The wrong shall lose itself in right,

And all thy week-day darkness blend With the long Sabbath of the light!"

THE NEW EXODUS

Written upon hearing that slavery had been formally abolished in Egypt. Unhappily, the professions and pledges of the vacillating government of Egypt proved unreliable.

By fire and cloud, across the desert sand,
And through the parted waves,
From their long bondage, with an outstretched hand,

God led the Hebrew slaves!

Dead as the letter of the Pentatench,
As Egypt's statues cold,
In the adytum of the sacred book
Now stands that marvel old.

"Lo, God is great!" the simple Moslem says.

We seek the ancient date,

Turn the dry seroll, and make that living phrase
A dead one: "God was great!"

And, like the Coptic monks by Monsa's wells.

We dream of wonders past, Vagne as the tales the wandering Arab

Each drowsier than the last.

O fools and blind! Above the Pyramids Stretches once more that hand, And trancëd Egypt, from her stony lids, Flings back her veil of sand.

And morning-smitten Memnon, singing, wakes;

And, listening by his Nile,

O'er Ammon's grave and awful visage breaks

A sweet and human smile.

Not as before, with hail and fire, and call Of death for midnight graves, But in the stillness of the noonday, fall The fetters of the slaves.

No longer through the Red Sea, as of old, The bondmen walk dry shod; Through human hearts, by love of Him controlled,
Runs now that path of God!

THE CONQUEST OF FINLAND

"Joseph Sturge, with a companion, Thomas Harvey, has been visiting the shores of Finland, to ascertain the amount of mischief and loss to poor and peaceable sufferers, occasioned by the gun-boats of the allied squadrons in the late war, with a view to obtaining relief for them." — Friends' Review.

Across the frozen marshes
The winds of autumn blow,
And the fen-lands of the Wetter
Are white with early snow.

But where the low, gray headlands Look o'er the Baltie brine, A bark is sailing in the track Of England's battle-line.

No wares hath she to barter For Bothnia's fish and grain; She saileth not for pleasure, She saileth not for gain.

But still by isle or mainland She drops her anchor down, Where'er the British cannon Rained fire on tower and town.

Outspake the ancient Amtman,
At the gate of Helsingfors:
"Why comes this ship a-spying
In the track of England's wars?"

"God bless her," said the coast-guard, —
"God bless the ship, I say.
The holy angels trim the sails
That speed her on her way!

"Where'er she drops her anchor,
The peasant's heart is glad;
Where'er she spreads her parting sail,
The peasant's heart is sad.

"Each wasted town and hamlet She visits to restore; To roof the shattered cabin, And feed the starving poor. "The snuken boats of fishers,
The foraged beeves and grain,
The spoil of flake and storehouse,
The good ship brings again.

"And so to Finland's sorrow
The sweet amend is made,
As if the healing hand of Christ
Upon her wounds were laid!"

Then said the gray old Amtman, "The will of God be done!
The battle lost by England's hate,
By England's love is won!

"We braved the iron tempest
That thundered on our shore;
But when did kindness fail to find
The key to Finland's door?

"No more from Aland's ramparts Shall warning signal come, Nor startled Sweaborg hear again The roll of midnight drum.

"Beside our ficree Black Eagle
The Dove of Peace shall rest;
And in the mouths of cannon
The sea-bird make her nest.

"For Finland, looking seaward, No coming foe shall scan; And the holy bells of Abo Shall ring, 'Good-will to man!'

"Then row thy boat, O fisher!
In peace on lake and bay;
And thou, young maiden, dance again
Around the poles of May!

"Sit down, old men, together, Old wives, in quiet spin; Henceforth the Anglo-Saxon Is the brother of the Finn!"

THE EVE OF ELECTION

From gold to gray
Our mild sweet day
Of Indian Summer fades too soon;
But tenderly
Above the sea
Hangs, white and calm, the hunter's moon.

In its pale fire,
The village spire
Shows like the zodiac's spectral lance;
The painted walls

Whereon it falls

Transfigured stand in marble trance!

O'er fallen leaves
The west-wind grieves,
Yet comes a seed-time round again;
And morn shall see
The State sown free
With baleful tares or healthful grain.

Along the street
The shadows meet
Of Destiny, whose hands conceal
The moulds of fate
That shape the State,
And make or mar the common weal.

Around I see
The powers that be;
I stand by Empire's primal springs;
And princes meet,
In every street,
And hear the tread of uncrowned kings!

Hark! through the crowd
The laugh runs loud,
Beneath the sad, rebuking moon.
God save the land
A careless hand

May shake or swerve ere morrow's noon!

No jest is this; One cast amiss May blast the hone of Freed

May blast the hope of Freedom's year. Oh, take me where Are hearts of prayer,

And foreheads bowed in reverent fear!

Not lightly fall
Beyond recall
The written scrolls a breath can float;
The crowning fact,
The kingliest act
Of Freedom is the freeman's vote!

For pearls that gem
A diadem
The diver in the deep sea dies;
The regal right
We boast to-might
Is ours through costlier sacrifice;

The blood of Vane,
His prison pain
Who traced the path the Pilgrim trod,
And hers whose faith
Drew strength from death,

And prayed her Russell up to God!

Our hearts grow cold,
We lightly hold

A right which brave men died to gain;
The stake, the cord,
The axe, the sword,

Grim nurses at its birth of pain.

The shadow rend,
And o'er us bend,
O martyrs, with your crowns and palms;
Breathe through these throngs
Your battle songs,
Your scaffold prayers, and dungeon psalms!

Look from the sky, Like God's great eye, Thou solemn moon, with searching beam,

Till in the sight

Of thy pure light Our mean self-seekings meaner seem.

Shame from our hearts
Unworthy arts,
The fraud designed, the purpose dark;
And smite away
The hands we lay
Profanely on the sacred ark.

To party claims
And private aims,
Reveal that august face of Trnth,
Whereto are given
The age of heaven,
The beauty of immortal youth.

So shall our voice
Of sovereign choice
Swell the deep bass of duty done,
And strike the key
Of time to be,
When God and man shall speak as one!

FROM PERUGIA

"The thing which has the most dissevered the people from the Pope,—the unforgivable thing,—the breaking point between him and them, — has been the encouragement and promotion he gave to the officer under whom were executed the slaughters of Perugia. *That* made the breaking point in many honest hearts that had clung to him before." — HARRIET BEECHER STOWE'S Letters from Italy.

The tall, sallow guardsmen their horsetails have spread,

Flaming out in their violet, yellow, and red; And behind go the lackeys in crimson and buff,

And the chamberlains gorgeous in velvet and ruff;

Next, in red-legged pomp, come the cardinals forth,

Each a lord of the church and a prince of the earth.

What's this squeak of the fife, and this batter of drum?

Lo! the Swiss of the Church from Perugia come;

The militant angels, whose sabres drive home

To the hearts of the malcontents, enrsed and abhorred,

The good Father's missives, and "Thus saith the Lord!"

And lend to his logic the point of the sword!

O maids of Etruria, gazing forlorn

O'er dark Thrasymenus, dishevelled and torn!

O fathers, who pluck at your gray beards for shame!

O mothers, struck dumb by a woe without name!

Well ye know how the Holy Church hireling behaves,

And his tender compassion of prisons and graves!

There they stand, the hired stabbers, the blood-stains yet fresh,

That splashed like red wine from the vintage of flesh;

Grim instruments, careless as pincers and rack

How the joints tear apart, and the strained sinews crack;

But the hate that glares on them is sharp as their swords,

And the sneer and the seowl print the air with fierce words!

Off with hats, down with knees, shout your vivas like mad!

Here 's the Pope in his holiday righteousness elad,

From shorn erown to toe-nail, kiss-worn to the quick,

Of sainthood in purple the pattern and pick,

Who the rôle of the priest and the soldier unites,

And, praying like Aaron, like Joshua fights!

Is this Pio Nono the gracious, for whom We saug our hosannas and lighted all Rome;

With whose advent we dreamed the new era began

When the priest should be human, the monk be a man?

Ah, the wolf's with the sheep, and the fox with the fowl,

When freedom we trust to the erosier and cowl!

Stand aside, men of Rome! Here's a hangman-faced Swiss —

(A blessing for him surely can't go amiss) — Would kneel down the sanctified slipper to kiss.

Short shrift will suffice him, — he's blest beyond doubt;

But there's blood on his hands which would scareely wash out,

Though Peter himself held the baptismal spont!

Make way for the next! Here's another sweet son!

What 's this mastiff-jawed rascal in epaulets done?

He did, whispers rumor, (its truth God forbid!)

At Perugia what Herod at Bethlehem did.

And the mothers? Don't name them! these humors of war

They who keep him in service must pardon him for.

Hist! here 's the arch-knave in a cardinal's hat,

With the heart of a wolf, and the stealth of a eat

(As if Judas and Herod together were rolled),

Who keeps, all as one, the Pope's conscience and gold,

Mounts guard on the altar, and pilfers from thence,

And flatters St. Peter while stealing his pence!

Who doubts Antonelli? Have miraeles eeased

When robbers say mass, and Barabbas is priest?

When the Church eats and drinks, at its mystical board,

The true flesh and blood carved and shed by its sword, When its martyr, unsinged, claps the crown

on his head,

And roasts, as his proxy, his neighbor instead!

There! the bells jow and jangle the same blessed way

That they did when they rang for Bartholomew's day.

Hark! the tallow-faced monsters, nor women nor boys,

Vex the air with a shrill, sexless horror of noise.

Te Deum laudamus! All round without stint

The ineense-pot swings with a taint of blood in 't!

And now for the blessing! Of little account,
You know, is the old one they heard on the

Mount.
Its giver was landless, His raiment was

poor,

No jewelled tiara His fishermen wore;

No incense, no lackeys, no riches, no home, No Swiss guards! We order things better at Rome.

So bless us the strong hand, and curse us the weak;

Let Austria's vulture have food for her beak;

Let the wolf-whelp of Naples play Bomba again,

With his death-eap of silence, and halter, and chain;

Put reason, and justice, and truth under ban;

For the sin unforgiven is freedom for man!

ITALY

Across the sea I heard the groans Of nations in the intervals Of wind and wave. Their blood and bones Cried out in torture, ernshed by thrones, And sucked by priestly cannibals.

I dreamed of Freedom slowly gained By martyr meekness, patience, faith, And lo! an athlete grimly stained, With eorded muscles battle-strained, Shouting it from the fields of death!

I turn me, awe-struck, from the sight, Among the elamoring thousands mute, I only know that God is right, And that the children of the light Shall tread the darkness under foot.

I know the pent fire heaves its crust, That sultry skies the bolt will form To smite them clear; that Nature must The balance of her powers adjust,

Though with the earthquake and the storm.

God reigns, and let the earth rejoice! I bow before His sterner plan. Dumb are the organs of my choice; He speaks in battle's stormy voice, His praise is in the wrath of man!

Yet, surely as He lives, the day Of peace He promised shall be ours, To fold the flags of war, and lay Its sword and spear to rust away, And sow its ghastly fields with flowers!

FREEDOM IN BRAZIL

WITH clearer light, Cross of the South, shine forth

In blue Brazilian skies ;

And thou, O river, eleaving half the earth From sunset to sunrise,

From the great mountains to the Atlantic waves

Thy joy's long anthem pour.

Yet a few years (God make them less!) and slaves

Shall shame thy pride no more.

No fettered feet thy shaded margins press; But all men shall walk free

Where thou, the high-priest of the wilder-

Hast wedded sea to sea.

And thou, great-hearted ruler, through whose month

The word of God is said,

Once more, "Let there be light!" - Son of the South,

Lift up thy honored head,

Wear unashamed a crown by thy desert More than by birth thy own,

Careless of watch and ward; thou art begirt

By grateful hearts alone.

The moated wall and battle-ship may fail, But safe shall justice prove ;

Stronger than greaves of brass or iron mail

The panoply of love.

Crowned doubly by man's blessing and God's graee,

Thy future is secure;

Who frees a people makes his statue's place In Time's Valhalla sure.

Lo! from his Neva's banks the Seythian Czar

Stretches to thee his hand,

Who, with the pencil of the Northern star, Wrote freedom on his land.

And he whose grave is holy by our calm And prairied Sangamon,

From his gaunt hand shall drop the martyr's palm

To greet thee with "Well done!"

And thou, O Earth, with smiles thy face make sweet,

And let thy wail be stilled,

To hear the Muse of prophecy repeat

Her promise half fulfilled. The Voice that spake at Nazareth speaks

still. No sound thereof hath died;

Alike thy hope and Heaven's eternal will Shall yet be satisfied.

The years are slow, the vision tarrieth long,

And far the end may be;

But, one by one, the fiends of ancient wrong Go out and leave thee free.

AFTER ELECTION

The day's sharp strife is ended now, Our work is done, God knoweth how! As on the thronged, unrestful town The patience of the moon looks down, I wait to hear, beside the wire, The voices of its tongues of fire.

Slow, doubtful, faint, they seem at first: Be strong, my heart, to know the worst! Hark! there the Alleghanies spoke; That sound from lake and prairie broke, That sunset-gun of triumph rent The silence of a continent!

That signal from Nebraska sprung, This from Nevada's mountain tongue! Is that thy answer, strong and free, O loyal heart of Tennessee? What strange, glad voice is that which calls From Wagner's grave and Sumter's walls?

From Mississippi's fountain-head A sound as of the bison's tread! There rustled freedom's Charter Oak! In that wild burst the Ozarks spoke! Cheer answers cheer from rise to set Of sun. We have a country yet!

The praise, O God, be thine alone! Thou givest not for bread a stone; Thou hast not led us through the night To blind us with returning light; Not through the furnace have we passed, To perish at its mouth at last.

O night of peace, thy flight restrain! November's moon, be slow to wane! Sline on the freedman's cabin floor, On brows of prayer a blessing pour; And give, with full assurance blest, The weary heart of Freedom rest!

DISARMAMENT

"Put up the sword!" The voice of Christ once more

Speaks, in the pauses of the cannon's roar, O'er fields of corn by fiery sickles reaped And left dry ashes; over trenches heaped With nameless dead; o'er cities starving slow Under a rain of fire; through wards of woe

Down which a greaning diapason runs From tortured brothers, husbands, lovers, sons

Of desolate women in their far-off homes, Waiting to hear the step that never

comes!
O men and brothers! let that voice be

War fails, try peace; put up the nseless sword!

Fear not the end. There is a story told In Eastern tents, when autumn nights grow cold,

And round the fire the Mongol shepherds sit

With grave responses listening unto it: Once, on the errands of his mercy bent, Buddha, the holy and benevolent, Met a fell monster, huge and fierce of

look,
Whose awful voice the hills and forests shook.

"O son of peace!" the giant cried, "thy fate

Is sealed at last, and love shall yield to hate."

The unarmed Buddha looking, with no trace

Of fear or anger, in the monster's face, In pity said: "Poor fiend, even thee I love."

Lo! as he spake the sky-tall terror sank To hand-breadth size; the huge abhorrence shrank

Into the form and fashion of a dove;
And where the thunder of its rage was
heard,

Circling above him sweetly sang the bird:
"Hate hath no harm for love," so ran the song;

"And peace nnweaponed conquers every wrong!"

THE PROBLEM

Ť

Not without envy Wealth at times must look

On their brown strength who wield the reaping-hook

And seythe, or at the forge-fire shape

the plough

Or the steel harness of the steeds of steam; All who, by skill and patience, anyhow Make service noble, and the earth redeem From savageness. By kingly accolade Than theirs was never worthier knighthood

made.

Well for them, if, while demagogues their

And evil counsels proffer, they maintain Their honest manhood unseduced, and

No war with Labor's right to Labor's gain Of sweet home-comfort, rest of hand and

brain,

And softer pillow for the head of Age.

11

And well for Gain if it ungrudging yields
Labor its just demand; and well for
Ease

If in the uses of its own, it sees No wrong to him who tills its pleasant fields

And spreads the table of its luxuries.
The interests of the rich man and the poor Are one and same, inseparable evermore;
And, when seant wage or labor fail to give Food, shelter, raiment, wherewithal to live,

Need has its rights, necessity its elaim.
Yea, even self-wrought misery and shame
Test well the charity suffering long and
kind.

The home-pressed question of the age can find

No answer in the eatch-words of the blind Leaders of blind. Solution there is none Save in the Golden Rule of Christ alone.

OUR COUNTRY

Read at Woodstock, Conn., July 4, 1883.

We give thy natal day to hope,
O Country of our love and prayer!
Thy way is down no fatal slope,
But up to freer sun and air.

Tried as by furnace-fires, and yet
By God's grace only stronger made,
In future tasks before thee set
Thou shalt not lack the old-time aid.

The fathers sleep, but men remain
As wise, as true, and brave as they;
Why count the loss and not the gain?
The best is that we have to-day.

Whate'er of folly, shame, or crime, Within thy mighty bounds transpires, With speed defying space and time, Comes to us on the accusing wires;

While of thy wealth of noble deeds,
Thy homes of peace, thy votes unsold,
The love that pleads for human needs,
The wrong redressed, but half is told!

We read each felon's chronicle,
His acts, his words, his gallows-mood;
We know the single sinner well
And not the nine and ninety good.

Yet if, on daily scandals fed,
We seem at times to doubt thy worth,
We know thee still, when all is said,
The best and dearest spot on earth.

From the warm Mexic Gulf, or where Belted with flowers Los Angeles Basks in the semi-tropic air, To where Katahdin's cedar trees

Are dwarfed and bent by Northern winds, Thy plenty's horn is yearly filled; Alone, the rounding century finds Thy liberal soil by free hands tilled.

A refuge for the wronged and poor,
Thy generous heart has borne the blame
That, with them, through thy open door,
The old world's evil outeasts came.

But, with thy just and equal rule,
And labor's need and breadth of lands,
Free press and rostrum, church and school,
Thy sure, if slow, transforming hands,

Shall mould even them to thy design,
Making a blessing of the ban;
And Freedom's elemistry combine
The alien elements of man.

The power that broke their prison bar And set the dusky millions free, And welded in the flame of war The Union fast to Liberty, Shall it not deal with other ills,
Redress the red man's grievance, break
The Circean cup which shames and kills,
And Labor full requital make?

Alone to such as fitly bear
Thy civic honors bid them fall?
And call thy daughters forth to share
The rights and daties pledged to all?

Give every child his right of school, Merge private greed in public good, And spare a treasury overfull The tax upon a poor man's food?

No lack was in thy primal stock, No weakling founders builded here; Thine were the men of Plymonth Rock, The Huguenot and Cavalier;

And they whose firm endurance gained
The freedom of the souls of men,
Whose hands, unstained with blood, maintained

The swordless commonwealth of Penn.

And thine shall be the power of all
To do the work which duty bids,
And make the people's council hall
As lasting as the Pyramids!

Well have thy later years made good Thy brave-said word a century back, The pledge of human brotherhood, The equal claim of white and black.

That word still cehoes round the world,
And all who hear it turn to thee,
And read upon thy flag unfurled
The prophecies of destiny.

Thy great world-lesson all shall learn,
The nations in thy school shall sit,
Earth's farthest mountain-tops shall burn
With watch-fires from thy own uplit.

Great without seeking to be great
By fraud or conquest, rich in gold,
But richer in the large estate
Of virtue which thy children hold,

With peace that comes of purity
And strength to simple justice due,
So runs our loyal dream of thee;
God of our fathers! make it true.

O Land of lands! to thee we give Our prayers, our hopes, our service free; For thee thy sons shall nobly live, And at thy need shall die for thee!

ON THE BIG HORN

In the disastrons battle on the Big Horn River, in which General Custer and his entire force were slain, the chief Rain-in-the-Face was one of the fiercest leaders of the Indians. In Longfellow's poem on the massacre, these lines will be remembered:—

"Revenge!" cried Rain-in-the-Face,
"Revenge upon all the race
Of the White Chief with yellow hair!"
And the mountains dark and high
From their crags recchoed the cry
Of his anger and despair.

He is now a man of peace; and the agent at Standing Rock, Dakota, writes, September 28, 1886: "Rain-in-the-Face is very anxious to go to Hampton. I fear he is too old, but he desires very much to go." The Southern Workman, the organ of General Armstrong's Industrial School at Hampton, Valencia and the major.

at Hampton, Va., says in a late number:—
"Rain-in-the-Face has applied before to come to Hampton, but his age would exclude him from the school as an ordinary student. He has shown himself very much in earnest about it, and is anxious, all say, to learn the better ways of life. It is as unusual as it is striking to see a man of his age, and one who has had such an experience, willing to give up the old way, and put himself in the position of a boy and a student."

The years are but half a score,
And the war-whoop sounds no more
With the blast of bugles, where
Straight into a slaughter pen,
With his doomed three hundred men,
Rode the chief with the yellow hair.

O Hampton, down by the sea!
What voice is beseeching thee
For the scholar's lowliest place?
Can this be the voice of him
Who fought on the Big Horn's rim?
Can this be Rain-in-the-Face?

His war-paint is washed away,
His hands have forgotten to slay;
He seeks for himself and his race
The arts of peace and the lore
That give to the skilled hand more
Than the spoils of war and chase.

O chief of the Christ-like school!
Can the zeal of thy heart grow cool
When the victor searred with fight
Like a child for thy guidance craves,
And the faces of hunters and braves
Are turning to thee for light?

The hatchet lies overgrown
With grass by the Yellowstone,
Wind River and Paw of Bear;
And, in sign that foes are friends,
Each lodge like a peace-pipe sends
Its smoke in the quiet air.

The hands that have done the wrong
To right the wronged are strong,
And the voice of a nation saith:
"Enough of the war of swords,
Enough of the lying words
And shame of a broken faith!"

The hills that have watched afar
The valleys ablaze with war
Shall look on the tasselled corn;
And the dust of the grinded grain,
Instead of the blood of the slain,
Shall sprinkle thy banks, Big Horn!

The Ute and the wandering Crow Shall know as the white men know, And fare as the white men fare; The pale and the red shall be brothers, One's rights shall be as another's, Home, School, and House of Prayer!

O mountains that climb to snow,
O river winding below,
Through meadows by war once trod,
O wild, waste lands that await
The harvest exceeding great,
Break forth into praise of God!

POEMS SUBJECTIVE AND REMINISCENT

MEMORIES

["It was not without thought and deliberation," Whittier's biographer writes, "that in 1888 he directed this poem to be placed at the head of his Poems Subjective and Reminiscent. He had never before publicly acknowledged how much of his heart was wrapped up in this delightful play of poetic fancy. The poem was written in 1841, and although the romance it embalms lies far back of this date, possibly there is a heart still beating which fully understands its meaning. The biographer can do no more than make this suggestion, which has the sanction of the poet's explicit word. To a friend who told him that Memories was her favorite poem, he said, 'I love it too; but I hardly knew whether to publish it, it was so personal and near my heart."

A BEAUTIFUL and happy girl,
With step as light as summer air,
Eyes glad with smiles, and brow of pearl,
Shadowed by many a careless curl
Of unconfined and flowing hair;
A seeming child in everything,
Save thoughtful brow and ripening
charms,

As Nature wears the smile of Spring When sinking into Summer's arms.

A mind rejoieing in the light
Which melted through its graceful
bower,

Leaf after leaf, dew-moist and bright,
And stainless in its holy white,
Unfolding like a morning flower:
A heart, which, like a fine-toned lute,
With every breath of feeling woke,
And, even when the tongue was mute,
From eye and lip in music spoke.

How thrills once more the lengthening

Of memory, at the thought of thee! Old hopes which long in dust have lain, Old dreams, come thronging back again, And boyhood lives again in me; I feel its glow upon my cheek,
Its fulness of the heart is mine,
As when I leaned to hear thee speak,
Or raised my doubtful eye to thine.

I hear again thy low replies,
 I feel thy arm within my own,
And timidly again uprise
The fringëd lids of hazel eyes,
 With soft brown tresses overblown.
Ah! memories of sweet summer eves,
 Of moonlit wave and willowy way,
Of stars and flowers, and dewy leaves,
 And smiles and tones more dear than
 they!

Ere this, thy quiet eye hath smiled
My picture of thy youth to see,
When, half a woman, half a child,
Thy very artlessness beguiled,
And folly's self seemed wise in thee;
I too can smile, when o'er that hour
The lights of memory backward stream,
Yet feel the while that manhood's power
Is vainer than my boyhood's dream.

Years have passed on, and left their trace,
Of graver care and deeper thought;
And unto me the calm, cold face
Of manhood, and to thee the grace
Of woman's pensive beauty brought.
More wide, perchance, for blame than
praise,

The school-boy's humble name has flown; Thine, in the green and quiet ways Of unobtrusive goodness known.

And wider yet in thought and deed
Diverge our pathways, one in youth;
Thine the Genevan's sternest creed,
While answers to my spirit's need
The Derby dalesman's simple truth.
For thee, the priestly rite and prayer,
And holy day, and solemn psalm;
For me, the silent reverence where
My brethren gather, slow and calm.

Yet hath thy spirit left on me
An impress Time has worn not out,
And something of myself in thee,
A shadow from the past, I see,
Lingering, even yet, thy way about;
Not wholly ean the heart unlearn
That lesson of its better hours,
Not yet has Time's dull footstep worn
To common dust that path of flowers.

Thus, while at times before our eyes
The shadows melt, and fall apart,
And, smiling through them, round us lies
The warm light of our morning skies,—
The Indian Summer of the heart!
In secret sympathies of mind,
In founts of feeling which retain
Their pure, fresh flow, we yet may find
Our early dreams not wholly vain!

RAPHAEL

Suggested by the portrait of Raphael, at the age of fifteen.

I SHALL not soon forget that sight:

The glow of Autumn's westering day,
A hazy warmth, a dreamy light,
On Raphael's picture lay.

It was a simple print I saw,
The fair face of a musing boy;
Yet, while I gazed, a sense of awe
Seemed bending with my joy.

A single print, — the graceful flow Of boyhood's soft and wavy hair, And fresh young lip and cheek, and brow Unmarked and clear, were there.

Yet through its sweet and calm repose
I saw the inward spirit shine;
It was as if before me rose
The white veil of a shrine.

As if, as Gothland's sage has told,
The hidden life, the man within,
Dissevered from its frame and mould,
By mortal eye were seen.

Was it the lifting of that eye,

The waving of that pictured hand?
Loose as a cloud-wreath on the sky,
I saw the walls expand.

The narrow room had vanished, — space, Broad, luminons, remained alone, Through which all hues and shapes of grace And beauty looked or shone.

Around the mighty master came
The marvels which his peneil wrought,
Those miracles of power whose fame
Is wide as human thought.

There drooped thy more than mortal face, O Mother, beautiful and mild! Enfolding in one dear embrace Thy Saviour and thy Child!

The rapt brow of the Desert John;
The awful glory of that day
When all the Father's brightness shone
Through manhood's veil of clay.

And, midst gray prophet forms, and wild Dark visions of the days of old, How sweetly woman's beauty smiled Through locks of brown and gold!

There Fornarina's fair young face
Once more upon her lover shone,
Whose model of an angel's grace
He borrowed from her own.

Slow passed that vision from my view, But not the lesson which it taught; The soft, calm shadows which it threw Still rested on my thought:

The truth, that painter, bard, and sage, Even in Earth's cold and changeful clime, Plant for their deathless heritage The fruits and flowers of time.

We shape ourselves the joy or fear Of which the coming life is made, And fill our Future's atmosphere With sunshine or with shade.

The tissue of the Life to be
We weave with colors all our own,
And in the field of Destiny
We reap as we have sown.

Still shall the soul around it eall
The shadows which it gathered here,
And, painted on the eternal wall,
The Past shall reappear.

Think ye the notes of holy song
On Milton's tnneful ear have died?
Think ye that Raphael's angel throng
Has vanished from his side?

Oh no! — We live our life again;
Or warmly touched, or coldly dim,
The pictures of the Past remain, —
Mau's works shall follow him!

EGO

WRITTEN IN THE ALBUM OF A FRIEND

[Originally entitled Lines Written in the Book of a Friend.]

On page of thine I cannot trace The cold and heartless commonplace, A statue's fixed and marble grace.

For ever as these lines I penned, Still with the thought of thee will blend That of some loved and common friend,

Who in life's desert track has made His pilgrim tent with mine, or strayed Beneath the same remembered shade.

And hence my pen unfettered moves In freedom which the heart approves, The negligence which friendship loves.

And wilt thou prize my poor gift less For simple air and rustic dress, And sign of haste and carelessness?

Oh, more than specious counterfeit Of sentiment or studied wit, A heart like thine should value it.

Yet half I fear my gift will be Unto thy book, if not to thee, Of more than doubtful courtesy.

A banished name from Fashion's sphere, A lay unheard of Beauty's ear, Forbid, disowned, — what do they here?

Upon my ear not all in vain Came the sad captive's clanking chain, The groaning from his bed of pain. And sadder still, I saw the woe
Which only wounded spirits know
When Pride's strong footsteps o'er them
go.

Spurned not alone in walks abroad, But from the temples of the Lord Thrust out apart, like things abhorred.

Deep as I felt, and stern and strong, In words which Prudence smothered long, My soul spoke out against the wrong;

Not mine alone the task to speak Of comfort to the poor and weak, And dry the tear on Sorrow's cheek;

But, mingled in the conflict warm, To pour the fiery breath of storm Through the harsh trumpet of Reform;

To brave Opinion's settled frown, From ermined robe and saintly gown, While wrestling reverenced Error down.

Founts gushed beside my pilgrim way, Cool shadows on the greensward lay, Flowers swung upon the bending spray.

And, broad and bright, on either hand, Stretched the green slopes of Fairy-land, With Hope's eternal sunbow spanned;

Whence voices called me like the flow, Which on the listener's ear will grow, Of forest streamlets soft and low.

And gentle eyes, which still retain Their picture on the heart and brain, Smiled, beckoning from that path of pain.

In vain! nor dream, nor rest, nor panse Remain for him who round him draws The battered mail of Freedom's cause.

From youthful hopes, from each green spot
Of young Romance, and gentle Thought,
Where storm and tumult enter not;

From each fair altar, where belong The offerings Love requires of Song In homage to her bright-eyed throng; EGO 389

With soul and strength, with heart and hand,

I turned to Freedom's struggling band, To the sad Helots of our land.

What marvel then that Fame should turn Her notes of praise to those of scorn; Her gifts reclaimed, her smiles withdrawn?

What matters it? a few years more, Life's surge so restless heretofore Shall break upon the unknown shore!

In that far land shall disappear The shadows which we follow here, The mist-wreaths of our atmosphere!

Before no work of mortal hand, Of human will or strength expand The pearl gates of the Better Land;

Alone in that great love which gave Life to the sleeper of the grave, Resteth the power to seek and save.

Yet, if the spirit gazing through The vista of the past can view One deed to Heaven and virtue true;

If through the wreck of wasted powers, Of garlands wreathed from Folly's bowers, Of idle aims and misspent hours,

The eye can note one sacred spot By Pride and Self profaned not, A green place in the waste of thought,

Where deed or word hath rendered less The sum of human wretchedness, And Gratitude looks forth to bless;

The simple burst of tenderest feeling From sad hearts worn by evil-dealing, For blessing on the hand of healing;

Better than Glory's pomp will be That green and blessed spot to me, A palm-shade in Eternity!

Something of Time which may invite The purified and spiritual sight To rest on with a calm delight. And when the summer winds shall sweep With their light wings my place of sleep, And mosses round my headstone creep;

If still, as Freedom's rallying sign, Upon the young heart's altars shine The very fires they caught from mine;

If words my lips once uttered still, In the ealm faith and steadfast will Of other hearts, their work fulfil;

Perchance with joy the soul may learn These tokens, and its eye discern The fires which on those altars burn;

A marvellous joy that even then, The spirit hath its life again, In the strong hearts of mortal men.

Take, lady, then, the gift I bring, No gay and graceful offering, No flower-smile of the laughing spring.

Midst the green buds of Youth's fresh May,
With Faney's leaf-enwoven bay,
My sad and sombre gift I lay.

And if it deepens in thy mind A sense of suffering human-kind, — The outeast and the spirit-blind;

Oppressed and spoiled on every side, By Prejudice, and Scorn, and Pride, Life's common courtesies denied;

Sad mothers mourning o'er their trust, Children by want and misery nursed, Tasting life's bitter cup at first;

If to their strong appeals which come From fireless hearth, and crowded room, And the close alley's noisome gloom,—

Though dark the hands upraised to thee In mute beseeching agony, Thou lend'st thy woman's sympathy;

Not vainly on thy gentle shrine, Where Love, and Mirth, and Friendship twine

Their varied gifts, I offer mine.

THE PUMPKIN

OH, greenly and fair in the lands of the sun,

The vines of the gourd and the rich melon

And the rock and the tree and the cottage enfold,

With broad leaves all greenness and blossoms all gold,

Like that which o'er Nineveh's prophet once grew,

While he waited to know that his warning was true,

And longed for the storm-cloud, and listened in vain

For the rush of the whirlwind and red firerain.

On the banks of the Xenil the dark Spanish maiden

Comes up with the fruit of the tangled vine laden;

And the Creole of Cuba laughs ont to behold

Through orange-leaves shining the broad spheres of gold;

Yet with dearer delight from his home in the North,

On the fields of his harvest the Yankee looks forth,

Where crook-neeks are coiling and yellow fruit shines,

And the sun of September melts down on his vines.

Ah! on Thanksgiving day, when from East and from West,

From North and from South come the pilgrim and guest,

When the gray-haired New Englander sees round his board

The old broken links of affection restored, When the care-wearied man seeks his mother once more,

And the worn matron smiles where the girl smiled before,

What moistens the lip and what brightens the eye?

What calls back the past, like the rich Pumpkin pie?

Oh, fruit loved of boyhood! the old days recalling,

When wood-grapes were purpling and brown nuts were falling!

When wild, ugly faces we carved in its skin,

Glaring out through the dark with a candle within!

When we laughed round the corn-heap, with hearts all in tune,

Our chair a broad pumpkin, — our lantern the moon,

Telling tales of the fairy who travelled like steam,

In a pumpkin-shell coach, with two rats for her team!

Then thanks for thy present! none sweeter or better

E'er smoked from an oven or circled a platter!

Fairer hands never wrought at a pastry more fine,

Brighter eyes never watched o'er its baking, than thine!

And the prayer, which my mouth is too full to express,

Swells my heart that thy shadow may never be less,

That the days of thy lot may be lengthened below, And the fame of thy worth like a pumpkin-

vine grow, And thy life be as sweet, and its last sun-

set sky Golden-tinted and fair as thy own Pumpkin

pie!

My heart was heavy, for its trust had been

FORGIVENESS

Abused, its kindness answered with foul wrong;

So, turning gloomily from my fellowmen.

One summer Sabbath day I strolled among

The green mounds of the village burialplace;

Where, pondering how all human love and hate

Find one sad level; and how, soon or

Wronged and wrongdoer, each with meekened face, And cold hands folded over a still heart, Pass the green threshold of our common grave,

Whither all footsteps tend, whence none depart,

Awed for myself, and pitying my race, Our common sorrow, like a mighty wave, Swept all my pride away, and trembling I forgave!

TO MY SISTER

WITH A COPY OF "THE SUPERNATU-RALISM OF NEW ENGLAND"

The work referred to was a series of papers under this title, contributed to the Democratic Review and afterward collected into a volume, in which I noted some of the superstitions and folklore prevalent in New England. The volume has not been kept in print, but most of its contents are distributed in my Literary Recreations and Miscellanies [now scattered in volumes v. and vi. of the Riverside edition].

DEAR Sister! while the wise and sage Turn coldly from my playful page, And count it strange that ripened age

Should stoop to boyhood's folly; I know that thon wilt judge aright Of all which makes the heart more light, Or lends one star-gleam to the night Of clouded Melancholy.

Away with weary cares and themes!
Swing wide the moonlit gate of dreams!
Leave free once more the land which
teems

With wonders and romances!
Where thou, with clear discerning eyes,
Shalt rightly read the truth which lies
Beneath the quaintly masking guise
Of wild and wizard fancies.

Lo! once again our feet we set On still green wood-paths, twilight wet, By lonely brooks, whose waters fret

The roots of spectral beeches;
Again the hearth-fire glimmers o'er
Home's whitewashed wall and painted
floor,

And young eyes widening to the lore Of faery-folks and witches. Dear heart! the legend is not vain Which lights that holy hearth again, And calling back from care and pain, And death's funereal sadness, Draws round its old familiar blaze The clustering groups of happier days, And lends to sober manhood's gaze A glimpse of childish gladness.

And, knowing how my life hath been
A weary work of tongue and pen,
A long, harsh strife with strong-willed men,
Thou wilt not chide my turning
To con, at times, an idle rhyme,
To pluck a flower from childhood's clime,
Or listen, at Life's noonday chime,
For the sweet bells of Morning!

MY THANKS

ACCOMPANYING MANUSCRIPTS PRE-SENTED TO A FRIEND

[Formerly entitled Lines.]

'T is said that in the Holy Land
The angels of the place have blessed
The pilgrim's bed of desert saud,
Like Jacob's stone of rest.

That down the hush of Syrian skies
Some sweet-voiced saint at twilight sings
The song whose holy symphonies
Are beat by unseen wings;

Till starting from his sandy bed,
The wayworn wanderer looks to see
The halo of an angel's head
Shine through the tamarisk-tree.

So through the shadows of my way
Thy smile hath fallen soft and clear,
So at the weary close of day
Hath seemed thy voice of cheer.

That pilgrim pressing to his goal
May pause not for the vision's sake,
Yet all fair things within his soul
The thought of it shall wake:

The graceful palm-tree by the well, Seen on the far horizon's rim; The dark eyes of the fleet gazelle, Bent timidly on him; Each pictured saint, whose golden hair Streams sunlike through the convent's gloom;

Pale shrines of martyrs young and fair, And loving Mary's tomb;

And thus each tint or shade which falls, From sunset cloud or waving tree, Along my pilgrim path, recalls The pleasant thought of thee.

Of one in sun and shade the same, In weal and woe my steady friend, Whatever by that holy name The angels comprehend.

Not blind to faults and follies, thou Hast never failed the good to see, Nor judged by one unseemly bough The upward-struggling tree.

These light leaves at thy feet I lay, —
Poor common thoughts on common
things,

Which Time is shaking, day by day, Like feathers from his wings;

Chance shootings from a frail life-tree,
To nurturing care but little known,
Their good was partly learned of thee,
Their folly is my own.

That tree still clasps the kindly mould,
Its leaves still drink the twilight dew,
And weaving its pale green with gold,
Still shines the sunlight through.

There still the morning zephyrs play,
And there at times the spring bird
sings,

And mossy trunk and fading spray Are flowered with glossy wings.

Yet, even in genial sun and rain, Root, branch, and leaflet fail and fade; The wanderer on its lonely plain Erelong shall miss its shade.

O friend beloved, whose eurious skill Keeps bright the last year's leaves and flowers,

With warm, glad, summer thoughts to fill

The cold, dark, winter hours!

Pressed on thy heart, the leaves I bring May well defy the wintry eold, Until, in Heaven's eternal spring, Life's fairer ones unfold.

REMEMBRANCE

WITH COPIES OF THE AUTHOR'S WRITINGS

FRIEND of mine! whose lot was cast With me in the distant past; Where, like shadows flitting fast,

Fact and faney, thought and theme, Word and work, begin to seem Like a half-remembered dream!

Touched by change have all things been, Yet I think of thee as when We had speech of lip and pen.

For the calm thy kindness lent To a path of discontent, Rough with trial and dissent;

Gentle words where such were few, Softening blame where blame was true, Praising where small praise was due;

For a waking dream made good, For an ideal understood, For thy Christian womanhood;

For thy marvellous gift to cull From our common life and dull Whatsoe'er is beautiful;

Thoughts and fancies, Hybla's bees Dropping sweetness; true heart's-ease Of congenial sympathies;—

Still for these I own my debt; Memory, with her eyelids wet, Fain would thank thee even yet!

And as one who scatters flowers Where the Queen of May's sweet hours Sits, o'ertwined with blossomed bowers,

In superfluous zeal bestowing Gifts where gifts are overflowing, So I pay the debt I'm owing. To thy full thoughts, gay or sad, Sunny-hued or sober clad, Something of my own I add;

Well assured that thou wilt take Even the offering which I make Kindly for the giver's sake.

MY NAMESAKE

Addressed to Francis Greenleaf Allison of Burlington, N. J.

You scarcely need my tardy thanks, Who, self-rewarded, nurse and tend— A green leaf on your own Green Banks— The memory of your friend.

For me, no wreath, bloom-woven, hides The sobered brow and lessening hair: For aught I know, the myrtled sides Of Helicon are bare.

Their scallop-shells so many bring
The fabled founts of song to try,
They've drained, for aught I know, the
spring
Of Aganippe dry.

Ah well! — The wreath the Muses braid Proves often Folly's cap and bell; Methinks, my ample beaver's shade May serve my turn as well.

Let Love's and Friendship's tender debt Be paid by those I love in life. Why should the unborn critic whet For me his scalping-knife?

Why should the stranger peer and pry One's vacant house of life about, And drag for curious ear and eye His faults and follies out?—

Why stuff, for fools to gaze upon,
With chaff of words, the garb he wore,
As corn-husks when the ear is gone
Are rustled all the more?

Let kindly Silence close again,
The picture vanish from the eye,
And on the dim and misty main
Let the small ripple die.

Yet not the less I own your claim

To grateful thanks, dear friends of mine.
Hang, if it please you so, my name
Upon your household line.

Let Fame from brazen lips blow wide Her chosen names, I envy none: A mother's love, a father's pride, Shall keep alive my own!

Still shall that name as now recall

The young leaf wet with morning dew,
The glory where the sunbeams fall
The breezy woodlands through.

That name shall be a household word, A spell to waken smile or sigh; In many an evening prayer be heard And cradle lullaby.

And thou, dear child, in riper days
When asked the reason of thy name,
Shalt answer: "One 't were vain to praise
Or censure bore the same.

"Some blamed him, some believed him good,

The truth lay doubtless 'twixt the two; He reconciled as best he could Old faith and fancies new.

"In him the grave and playful mixed, And wisdom held with folly truce, And Nature compromised betwixt Good fellow and recluse.

"He loved his friends, forgave his foes; And, if his words were harsh at times, He spared his fellow-men, —his blows Fell only on their crimes.

"He loved the good and wise, but found His human heart to all akin Who met him on the common ground Of suffering and of sin.

"Whate'er his neighbors might endure Of pain or grief his own became; For all the ills he could not cure He held himself to blame.

"His good was mainly an intent,
His evil not of forcthought done;
The work he wrought was rarely meant
Or finished as begun.

- "Ill served his tides of feeling strong To turn the common mills of use; And, over restless wings of song, His birthright garb hung loose!
- "His eye was beauty's powerless slave, And his the ear which discord pains; Few guessed beneath his aspect grave What passions strove in chains.
- "He had his share of care and pain, No holiday was life to him; Still in the heirloom cup we drain The bitter drop will swim.
- "Yet Heaven was kind, and here a bird And there a flower beguiled his way; And cool, in summer noons, he heard The fountains plash and play.
- "On all his sad or restless moods
 The patient peace of Nature stole;
 The quiet of the fields and woods
 Sank deep into his soul.
- "He worshipped as his fathers did, And kept the faith of childish days, And, howsoe'er he strayed or slid, He loved the good old ways.
- "The simple tastes, the kindly traits, The tranquil air, and gentle speech, The silence of the soul that waits For more than man to teach.
- "The cant of party, school, and sect, Provoked at times his honest seorn, And Folly, in its gray respect, He tossed on satire's horn.
- "But still his heart was full of awe And reverence for all sacred things; And, brooding over form and law, He saw the Spirit's wings!
- "Life's mystery wrapt him like a cloud;
 He heard far voices mock his own,
 The sweep of wings unseen, the loud,
 Long roll of waves unknown.
- "The arrows of his straining sight
 Fell quenched in darkness; priest and
 sage,
- Like lost guides calling left and right, Perplexed his doubtful age.

- "Like childhood, listening for the sound Of its dropped pebbles in the well, All vainly down the dark profound His brief-lined plummet fell.
- "So, scattering flowers with pious pains
 On old beliefs, of later creeds,
 Which claimed a place in Truth's domains,

He asked the title-deeds.

- "He saw the old-time's groves and shrines In the long distance fair and dim; And heard, like sound of far-off pines, The century-mellowed hymn!
- "He dared not mock the Dervish whirl, The Brahmin's rite, the Lama's spell; God knew the heart; Devotion's pearl Might sanetify the shell.
- "While others trod the altar stairs

 He faltered like the publican;

 And, while they praised as saints, his
 prayers

Were those of sinful man.

"For, awed by Sinai's Mount of Law,
The trembling faith alone sufficed,
That, through its cloud and flame, he
saw

The sweet, sad face of Christ!

- " And listening, with his forehead bowed, Heard the Divine compassion fill The pauses of the trump and cloud With whispers small and still.
- "The words he spake, the thoughts he penned,
 Are mortal as his hand and brain,

But, if they served the Master's end,
He has not lived in vain!"

Heaven make thee better than thy name,
Child of my friends! — For thee I
erave

What riches never bought, nor fame To mortal longing gave.

I pray the prayer of Plato old:
God make thee beautiful within,
And let thine eyes the good behold
In everything save sin!

Imagination held in cheek
To serve, not rule, thy poisëd mind;
Thy Reason, at the frown or beek
Of Conscience, loose or bind.

No dreamer thou, but real all,— Strong manhood crowning vigorous youth Life made by duty epical And rhythmic with the truth.

So shall that life the fruitage yield Which trees of healing only give, And green-leafed in the Eternal field Of God, forever live!

A MEMORY

[The singer in this poem was a daughter of Whittier's early friend, N. P. Rogers.]

Here, while the loom of Winter weaves
The shroud of flowers and fountains,
I think of thee and summer eves
Among the Northern mountains.

When thunder tolled the twilight's elose, And winds the lake were rude on, And thou wert singing, Ca' the Yowes, The bonny yowes of Cluden!

When, close and closer, hushing breath, Our circle narrowed round thee, And smiles and tears made up the wreath Wherewith our silence crowned thee;

And, strangers all, we felt the ties Of sisters and of brothers; Ah! whose of all those kindly eyes Now smile upon another's?

The sport of Time, who still apart
The waifs of life is flinging;
Oh, nevermore shall heart to heart
Draw nearer for that singing!

Yet when the panes are frosty-starred, And twilight's fire is gleaming, I hear the songs of Scotland's bard Sound softly through my dreaming!

A song that lends to winter snows
The glow of summer weather,
Again I hear thee ea' the yowes
To Cluden's hills of heather!

MY DREAM

In my dream, methought I trod, Yesternight, a mountain road; Narrow as Al Sirat's span, High as eagle's flight, it ran.

Overhead, a roof of cloud With its weight of thunder bowed; Underneath, to left and right, Blankness and abysmal night.

Here and there a wild-flower blushed; Now and then a bird-song gushed; Now and then, through rifts of shade, Stars shone out, and sunbeams played.

But the goodly company, Walking in that path with me, One by one the brink o'erslid, One by one the darkness hid.

Some with wailing and lament, Some with cheerful courage went; But, of all who smiled or mourned, Never one to us returned.

Anxiously, with eye and ear, Questioning that shadow drear, Never hand in token stirred, Never answering voice I heard!

Steeper, darker!—lo! I felt From my feet the pathway melt, Swallowed by the black despair, And the hungry jaws of air,

Past the stony-throated eaves, Strangled by the wash of waves, Past the splintered erags, I sank On a green and flowery bank,—

Soft as fall of thistle-down, Lightly as a cloud is blown, Soothingly as childhood pressed To the bosom of its rest.

Of the sharp-horned rocks instead, Green the grassy meadows spread, Bright with waters singing by Trees that propped a golden sky.

Painless, trustful, sorrow-free, Old lost faces welcomed me, With whose sweetness of content Still expectant hope was blent.

Waking while the dawning gray Slowly brightened into day, Pondering that vision fled, Thus unto myself I said:—

- "Steep and hung with clouds of strife Is our narrow path of life; And our death the dreaded fall Through the dark, awaiting all.
- "So, with painful steps we climb Up the dizzy ways of time, Ever in the shadow shed By the forecast of our dread.
- "Dread of mystery solved alone, Of the untried and unknown; Yet the end thereof may seem Like the falling of my dream.
- "And this heart-consuming care, All our fears of here or there, Change and absence, loss and death, Prove but simple lack of faith."

Thon, O Most Compassionate! Who didst stoop to our estate, Drinking of the enp we drain, Treading in our path of pain,—

Through the doubt and mystery, Grant to us thy steps to see, And the grace to draw from thence Larger hope and confidence.

Show thy vacant tomb, and let, As of old, the angels sit, Whispering, by its open door: "Fear not!" He hath gone before!"

THE BAREFOOT BOY

Blessings on thee, little man,
Barefoot boy, with cheek of tan!
With thy turned-up pantaloons,
And thy merry whistled tunes;
With thy red lip, redder still
Kissed by strawberries on the hill;
With the sunshine on thy face,
Through thy torn brim's jaunty grace;
From my heart I give thee joy,—

I was once a barefoot boy!
Prince thou art, — the grown-up man
Only is republican.
Let the million-dollared ride!
Barefoot, trudging at his side,
Thou hast more than he can buy
In the reach of ear and eye, —
Outward sunshine, inward joy:
Blessings on thee, barefoot boy!

Oh for boyhood's painless play, Sleep that wakes in laughing day, Health that mocks the doctor's rules, Knowledge never learned of schools, Of the wild bee's morning chase, Of the wild-flower's time and place, Flight of fowl and habitade Of the tenants of the wood; How the tortoise bears his shell, How the woodchuck digs his cell, And the ground-mole sinks his well; How the robin feeds her young, How the oriole's nest is hung; Where the whitest lilies blow, Where the freshest berries grow, Where the ground-nut trails its vine, Where the wood-grape's clusters shine; Of the black wasp's cunning way, Mason of his walls of elay, And the architectural plans Of gray hornet artisans! For, eschewing books and tasks, Nature answers all he asks ; Hand in hand with her be walks, Face to face with her he talks, Part and parcel of her joy, — Blessings on the barefoot boy !

Oh for boyhood's time of June, Crowding years in one brief moon, When all things I heard or saw, Me, their master, waited for. I was rich in flowers and trees, Humming-birds and honey-bees; For my sport the squirrel played, Plied the snouted mole his spade; For my taste the blackberry cone Purpled over hedge and stone; Laughed the brook for my delight Through the day and through the night, Whispering at the garden wall, Talked with me from fall to fall; Mine the sand-rimmed pickerel pond, Mine the walnut slopes beyond, Mine, on bending orchard trees,

Apples of Hesperides!
Still as my horizon grew,
Larger grew my riches too;
All the world I saw or knew
Seemed a complex Chinese toy,
Fashioned for a barefoot boy!

Oh for festal dainties spread, Like my bowl of milk and bread; Pewter spoon and bowl of wood, On the door-stone, gray and rude! O'er me, like a regal tent, Cloudy-ribbed, the sunset bent, Purple-curtained, fringed with gold, Looped in many a wind-swung fold; While for music came the play Of the pied frogs' orchestra; And, to light the noisy choir, Lit the fly his lamp of fire. I was monarch: pomp and joy Waited on the barefoot boy!

Cheerily, then, my little man, Live and laugh, as boyhood can! Though the flinty slopes be hard, Stubble-speared the new-mown sward, Every morn shall lead thee through Fresh baptisms of the dew; Every evening from thy feet Shall the eool wind kiss the heat: All too soon these feet must hide In the prison cells of pride, Lose the freedom of the sod, Like a colt's for work be shod, Made to tread the mills of toil, Up and down in ceaseless moil: Happy if their track be found Never on forbidden ground; Happy if they sink not in Quick and treacherous sands of sin. Ah! that thou couldst know thy joy, Ere it passes, barefoot boy!

MY PSALM

I MOURN no more my vanished years: Beneath a tender rain, An April rain of smiles and tears, My heart is young again.

The west-winds blow, and, singing low,
I hear the glad streams run;
The windows of my soul I throw
Wide open to the sun.

No longer forward nor behind
I look in hope or fear;
But, grateful, take the good I find,
The best of now and here.

I plough no more a desert land, To harvest weed and tare; The manna dropping from God's hand Rebukes my painful care.

I break my pilgrim staff, I lay Aside the toiling oar; The angel sought so far away I welcome at my door.

The airs of spring may never play
Among the ripening corn,
Nor freshness of the flowers of May
Blow through the autumn morn;

Yet shall the blue-eyed gentian look Through fringed lids to heaven, And the pale aster in the brook Shall see its image given;—

The woods shall wear their robes of praise,
The south-wind softly sigh,
And sweet, calm days in golden haze
Melt down the amber sky.

Not less shall manly deed and word Rebuke an age of wrong; The graven flowers that wreathe the sword Make not the blade less strong.

But smiting hands shall learn to heal, —
To build as to destroy;
Nor less my heart for others feel
That I the more enjoy.

All as God wills, who wisely heeds
To give or to withhold,
And knoweth more of all my needs
Than all my prayers have told!

Enough that blessings undeserved
Have marked my erring track;
That wheresoe'er my feet have swerved,
His chastening turned me back;

That more and more a Providence
Of love is understood,
Making the springs of time and sense
Sweet with eternal good;—

That death seems but a covered way Which opens into light, Wherein no blinded child can stray Beyond the Father's sight;

That care and trial seem at last,
Through Memory's sunset air,
Like mountain-ranges overpast,
In purple distance fair;

That all the jarring notes of life Seem blending in a psalm, And all the angles of its strife Slow rounding into calm.

And so the shadows fall apart,
And so the west-winds play;
And all the windows of my heart
I open to the day.

THE WAITING

I wair and watch: before my eyes
Methinks the night grows thin and
gray;
I wait and watch the eastern skies
To see the golden spears uprise

Beneath the oriflamme of day!

Like one whose limbs are bound in trance
I hear the day-sounds swell and grow,
And see across the twilight glance,
Troop after troop, in swift advance,
The shining ones with plumes of snow!

I know the errand of their feet,
I know what mighty work is theirs;
I can but lift up hands unmeet
The threshing-floors of God to beat,
And speed them with unworthy prayers.

I will not dream in vain despair

The steps of progress wait for me:
The puny leverage of a hair
The planet's impulse well may spare,
A drop of dew the tided sea.

The loss, if loss there be, is mine,
And yet not mine if understood;
For one shall grasp and one resign,
One drink life's rue, and one its wine,
And God shall make the balance good.

Oh power to do! Oh baffled will!
Oh prayer and action! ye are one.
Who may not strive, may yet fulfil
The barder task of standing still,
And good but wished with God is done!

SNOW-BOUND

A WINTER IDYL

TO THE MEMORY OF THE HOUSEHOLD IT DESCRIBES

THIS POEM IS DEDICATED BY THE AUTHOR

The inmates of the family at the Whittier homestead who are referred to in the poem were my father, mother, my brother and two sisters, and my uncle and aunt, both unmarried. In addition, there was the district school master, who boarded with us. The "not unfeared, half-welcome gnest" was Harriet Livermore, daughter of Judge Livermore, of New Hampshire, a young woman of fine natural ability, enthusiastic, eccentric, with slight control over her violent temper, which sometimes made her religious profession doubtful. She was equally ready to exhort in school-house prayer-meetings and dance in a Washington ball-room, while her father was a member of congress. She early embraced the doctrine of the Second Ad-

vent, and felt it her duty to proclaim the Lord's speedy coming. With this message she crossed the Atlantic and spent the greater part of a long life in travelling over Europe and Asia. She lived some time with Lady Hester Stanhope, a woman as fantastic and mentally strained as herself, on the slope of Mt. Lebanon, but finally quarrelled with her in regard to two white horses with red marks on their backs which suggested the idea of saddles, on which her titled hostess expected to ride into Jerusalem with the Lord. A friend of mine found her, when quite an old woman, wandering in Syria with a tribe of Arabs, who with the Oriental notion that madness is inspiration, accepted her as their prophetess and leader. At

the time referred to in Snow-Bound she was boarding at the Rocks Village, about two miles

In my boyhood, in our lonely farm-house, we had scanty sources of information; few books and only a small weekly newspaper. Our only annual was the Almanac. Under such circumstances story-telling was a necessary resource in the long winter evenings. My father when a young man had traversed the wilderness to Canada, and could tell us of his adventures with Indians and wild beasts, and of his sojourn in the French villages. uncle was ready with his record of hunting and fishing and, it must be confessed, with stories which he at least half believed, of witcheraft and apparitions. My mother, who was born in the Indian-haunted region of Somersworth, New Hampshire, between Dover and Portsmouth, told us of the iuroads of the savages, and the narrow escape of her ancestors. She described strange people who lived on the Piscataqua and Cocheco, among whom was ·Bantam the sorcerer. I have in my possession the wizard's "conjuring book," which he solemnly opened when consulted. It is a copy of Cornelius Agrippa's Magic, printed in 1651, dedicated to Dr. Robert Child, who, like Michael Scott, had learned

> "the art of glammorie In Padua beyond the sea,"

and who is famous in the annals of Massachusetts, where he was at one time a resident, as the first man who dared petition the General Court for liberty of conscience. The full title of the book is Three Books of Occult Philosophy, by Henry Cornelius Agrippa, Knight, Doctor of both Luws, Counsellor to Casar's Sacred Majesty and Judge of the Prerogative Court.

"As the Spirits of Darkness be stronger in the dark, so Good Spirits, which be Angels of Light, are augmented not only by the Divine light of the Sun, but also by our common VVood Fire: and as the Celestial Fire drives away dark spirits, so also this our Fire of VVood doth the same."—Cor. Agrippa, Occult Philosophy, Book I. el. v.

"Announced by all the trumpets of the sky,
Arrives the snow, and, driving o'er the fields,
Seems nowhere to alight: the whited air
Hides hills and woods, the river and the heaven,
And veils the farm-house at the garden's end.
The sled and travelter stopped, the courier's feet
Delayed, all friends shut out, the housemates sit
Around the radiant fireplace, enclosed
In a tumultuous privacy of storm."

EMERSON. The Snow Storm.

The sun that brief December day Rose cheerless over hills of gray, And, darkly circled, gave at noon A sadder light than waning moon. Slow tracing down the thickening sky Its mute and ominous prophecy, A portent seeming less than threat, It sank from sight before it set. A chill no coat, however stout, Of homespun stuff could quite shut ont, A hard, dull bitterness of cold, That checked, mid-vein, the circling race Of life-blood in the sharpened face, The coming of the snow-storm told. The wind blew east; we heard the roar Of Ocean on his wintry shore, And felt the strong pulse throbbing there Beat with low rhythm our inland air.

Meanwhile we did our nightly chores,—Brought in the wood from out of doors, Littered the stalls, and from the mows Raked down the herd's-grass for the cows: Heard the horse whinnying for his corn; And, sharply clashing horn on horn, Impatient down the stauchion rows The cattle shake their walnut bows; While, peering from his early perch Upon the scatfold's pole of birch, The cock his crested helmet bent And down his querulous challenge sent.

Unwarmed by any sunset light
The gray day darkened into night,
A night made hoary with the swarm
And whirl-dance of the blinding storm,
As zigzag, wavering to and fro,
Crossed and recrossed the wingëd snow:
And ere the early bedtime came
The white drift piled the window-frame,
And through the glass the clothes-line posts
Looked in like tall and sheeted ghosts.

So all night long the storm reared on: The morning broke without a sun; In tiny spherule traced with lines Of Nature's geometrie signs, In starry flake, and pellicle, All day the hoary meteor fell; And, when the second morning shone, We looked upon a world unknown, On nothing we could call our own. Around the glistening wonder bent The blue walls of the firmament, No cloud above, no earth below, -A universe of sky and snow! The old familiar sights of ours Took marvellous shapes; strange domes and towers

Rose up where sty or corn-crib stood,
Or garden-wall, or belt of wood;
A smooth white mound the brush - pile
showed,
A fenceless drift what once was road;
The bridle-post an old man sat
With loose-flung coat and high cocked hat;
The well-curb had a Chinese roof;
And even the long sweep, high aloof,
In its slant splendor, seemed to tell

Of Pisa's leaning miracle.

A prompt, decisive man, no breath Our father wasted: "Boys, a path!" Well pleased, (for when did farmer boy Count such a summons less than joy?) Our buskius on our feet we drew; With mittened hands, and caps drawn low, To guard our necks and ears from snow, We cut the solid whiteness through. And, where the drift was deepest, made A tunnel walled and overlaid With dazzling crystal: we had read Of rare Aladdin's wondrous eave, And to our own his name we gave, With many a wish the luck were ours To test his lamp's supernal powers. We reached the barn with merry din, And roused the prisoned brutes within. The old horse thrust his long head out, And grave with wonder gazed about; The coek his lusty greeting said, And forth his speekled harem led; The oxen lashed their tails, and hooked, And mild reproach of hunger looked; The horned patriarch of the sheep, Like Egypt's Amun roused from sleep, Shook his sage head with gesture mute, And emphasized with stamp of foot.

All day the gusty north-wind bore
The loosening drift its breath before;
Low cireling round its southern zone,
The sun through dazzling snow-mist shone.
No church-bell lent its Christian tone
To the savage air, no social smoke
Curled over woods of snow-hung oak.
A solitude made more intense
By dreary-voicëd elements,
The shrieking of the mindless wind,
The moaning tree-boughs swaying blind,
And on the glass the unmeaning beat
Of ghostly finger-tips of sleet.
Beyond the circle of our hearth
No welcome sound of toil or mirth

Unbound the spell, and testified Of human life and thought outside. We minded that the sharpest ear The buried brooklet could not hear, The music of whose liquid lip Had been to us companionship, And, in our lonely life, had grown To have an almost human tone.

As night drew on, and, from the erest Of wooded knolls that ridged the west, The sun, a snow-blown traveller, sank From sight beneath the smothering bank, We piled, with eare, our nightly stack Of wood against the chimney-back, -The oaken log, green, huge, and thick, And on its top the stout back-stick; The knotty forestick laid apart, And filled between with curious art The ragged brush; then, hovering near, We watched the first red blaze appear, Heard the sharp erackle, eaught the gleam On whitewashed wall and sagging beam, Until the old, rude-furnished room Burst, flower-like, into rosy bloom; While radiant with a mimic flame Outside the sparkling drift became, And through the bare-boughed lilae-tree Our own warm hearth seemed blazing free. The crane and pendent trammels showed, The Turks' heads on the andirons glowed; While childish fancy, prompt to tell The meaning of the miracle, Whispered the old rhyme : " Under the tree, When fire outdoors burns merrily, There the witches are making tea."

The moon above the eastern wood Shone at its full; the hill-range stood Transfigured in the silver flood, Its blown snows flashing cold and keen, Dead white, save where some sharp ravine Took shadow, or the sombre green Of hemlocks turned to pitchy black Against the whiteness at their back. For such a world and such a night Most fitting that unwarming light, Which only seemed where'er it fell To make the coldness visible.

Shut in from all the world without, We sat the elean-winged hearth about, Content to let the north-wind roar In baffled rage at pane and door, While the red logs before us beat The frost-line back with tropic heat; And ever, when a londer blast Shook beam and rafter as it passed, The merrier up its roaring draught The great throat of the chinney laughed; The house-dog on his paws outspread Laid to the fire his drowsy head, The cat's dark silhonette on the wall A conchant tiger's seemed to fall; And, for the winter fireside meet, Between the andirons' straddling feet, The mug of cider simmered slow, The apples sputtered in a row, And, close at hand, the basket stood With nuts from brown October's wood.

What matter how the night behaved? What matter how the north-wind raved? Blow high, blow low, not all its snow Could quench our hearth-fire's ruddy

glow.
O Time and Change! — with hair as gray As was my sire's that winter day,
How strange it seems, with so much gone
Of life and love, to still live on!
Ah, brother! only I and thon
Are left of all that circle now, —
The dear home faces whereupon
That fitful firelight paled and shone.
Henceforward, listen as we will,
The voices of that hearth are still;
Look where we may, the wide earth o'er
Those lighted faces smile no more.
We tread the paths their feet have worn,

We sit beneath their orchard trees, We hear, like them, the hum of bees And rustle of the bladed corn; We turn the pages that they read,

Their written words we linger o'er, But in the sun they east no shade, No voice is heard, no sign is made,

No step is on the conscious floor!
Yet Love will dream, and Faith will
trust,

(Since He who knows our need is just,) That somehow, somewhere, meet we must. Alas for him who never sees
The stars shine through his cypress-trees! Who, hopeless, lays his dead away,
Nor looks to see the breaking day
Across the mournful marbles play!
Who hath not learned, in hours of faith,

The truth to flesh and sense unknown,
That Life is ever lord of Death,
And Love can never lose its own!

We sped the time with stories old, Wrought puzzles out, and riddles told, Or stammered from our school-book lore "The Chief of Gambia's golden shore." How often since, when all the laud Was clay in Slavery's shaping hand, As if a far-blown trumpet stirred The languorous sin-sick air, I heard: "Does not the voice of reason cry,

Claim the first right which Nature gave, From the red scourge of bondage fly,

Nor deign to live a burdened slave!"
Our father rode again his ride
On Memphremagog's wooded side;
Sat down again to moose and samp
In trapper's hut and Indian camp;
Lived o'er the old idyllie ease
Beneath St. François' hemlock-trees;
Again for him the moonlight shone
On Norman cap and bodiced zone;
Again he heard the violin play
Which led the village dance away.
And mingled in its merry whirl
The grandam and the laughing girl.
Or, nearer home, our steps he led
Where Salisbury's level marshes spread

Mile-wide as flies the laden bee; Where merry mowers, hale and strong, Swept, seythe on seythe, their swaths along

The low green prairies of the sea. We shared the fishing off Boar's Head, And round the rocky Isles of Shoals

The hake-broil on the drift-wood coals; The chowder on the sand-beach made, Dipped by the hungry, steaming hot, With spoons of clam-shell from the pot. We heard the tales of witcheraft old, And dream and sign and marvel told To sleepy listeners as they lay Stretched idly on the salted hay, Adrift along the winding shores, When favoring breezes deigned to blow The square sail of the gundelow And idle lay the useless oars.

Our mother, while she turned her wheel Or run the new-knit stocking-heel, Told how the Indian hordes came down At midnight on Cocheco town, And how her own great-uncle bore His cruel scalp-mark to fourscore. Recalling, in her fitting phrase,

So rich and picturesque and free,

So rich and picturesque and free, (The common unrhymed poetry Of simple life and country ways,)

The story of her early days, — She made us welcome to her home; Old hearths grew wide to give us room; We stole with her a frightened look At the gray wizard's conjuring-book, The fame whereof went far and wide Through all the simple country side; We heard the hawks at twilight play, The boat-horn on Piscataqua, The loon's weird laughter far away; We fished her little trout-brook, knew What flowers in wood and meadow grew, What sunny hillsides antumn-brown She elimbed to shake the ripe nuts down, Saw where in sheltered cove and bay The ducks' black squadron anchored lay, And heard the wild-geese calling loud Beneath the gray November cloud.

Then, haply, with a look more grave, And soberer tone, some tale she gave From painful Sewel's ancient tome, Beloved in every Quaker home, Of faith fire-winged by martyrdom, Or Chalkley's Journal, old and quaint, -Gentlest of skippers, rare sea-saint! — Who, when the dreary calms prevailed, And water-butt and bread-cask failed, And ernel, hungry eyes pursued His portly presence mad for food, With dark hints muttered under breath Of easting lots for life or death, Offered, if Heaven withheld supplies, To be himself the sacrifice. Then, suddenly, as if to save The good man from his living grave, A ripple on the water grew, A school of porpoise flashed in view. "Take, eat," he said, "and be content; These fishes in my stead are sent By Him who gave the tangled ram To spare the child of Abraham."

Our uncle, innocent of books, Was rich in lore of fields and brooks, The ancient teachers never dumb Of Nature's unhoused lyceum. In moons and tides and weather wise, He read the clouds as prophecies, And fond or fair could well divine, By many an occult hint and sign, Holding the cunning-warded keys To all the woodcraft mysteries; Hinself to Nature's heart so near That all her voices in his ear

Of beast or bird had meanings clear, Like Apollonius of old, Who knew the tales the sparrows told, Or Hermes who interpreted What the sage cranes of Nilus said; Content to live where life began; A simple, guileless, childlike man, Strong only on his native grounds, The little world of sights and sounds Whose girdle was the parish bounds, Whereof his fondly partial pride The common features magnified, As Surrey hills to mountains grew In White of Selborne's loving view, — He told how teal and loon he shot, And how the eagle's eggs he got, The feats on pond and river done, The prodigies of rod and gun; Till, warming with the tales he told, Forgotten was the outside cold, The bitter wind unheeded blew, From ripening corn the pigeons flew, The partridge drummed i' the wood, the

Went fishing down the river-brink. In fields with bean or clover gay, The woodchuck, like a hermit gray,

Peered from the doorway of his cell; The muskrat plied the mason's trade, And tier by tier his mud-walls laid; And from the shagbark overhead The grizzled squirrel dropped his shell.

Next, the dear aunt, whose smile of cheer And voice in dreams I see and hear,— The sweetest woman ever Fate Perverse denied a household mate, Who, lonely, homeless, not the less Found peace in love's unselfishness, And welcome wheresoe'er she went, A calm and gracions element, Whose presence seemed the sweet income And womanly atmosphere of home, — Called up her girlhood memories, The huskings and the apple-bees, The sleigh-rides and the summer sails, Weaving through all the poor details And homespun warp of circumstance A golden woof-thread of romance. For well she kept her genial mood And simple faith of maidenhood; Before her still a eloud-land lay, The mirage loomed across her way; The morning dew, that dries so soon With others, glistened at her noon;

Through years of toil and soil and care, From glossy tress to thin gray hair, All unprofaned she held apart. The virgin fancies of the heart. Be shame to him of woman born Who hath for such but thought of scorn.

There, too, our elder sister plied
Her evening task the stand beside;
A full, rieh nature, free to trust,
Truthful and almost steruly just,
Impulsive, earnest, prompt to act,
And make her generous thought a fact,
Keeping with many a light disguise
The secret of self-sacrifiee.
O heart sore-tried! thou hast the best
That Heaven itself could give thee,—rest,
Rest from all bitter thoughts and things!
How many a poor one's blessing went
With thee beneath the low green tent

Whose curtain never outward swings!

As one who held herself a part

Of all she saw, and let her heart
Against the household bosom lean,
Upon the motley-braided mat
Our youngest and our dearest sat,
Lifting her large, sweet, asking eyes,

Now bathed in the unfading green And holy peace of Paradise. Oh, looking from some heavenly hill,

Or from the shade of saintly palms, Or silver reach of river calms, Do those large eyes behold me still? With me one little year ago:— The chill weight of the winter snow

For months upon her grave has lain; And now, when summer south-winds blow

And brier and harebell bloom again,
I tread the pleasant paths we trod,
I see the violet-sprinkled sod
Whereon she leaned, too frail and weak
The hillside flowers she loved to seek,
Yet following me where'er I went
With dark eyes full of love's content.
The birds are glad; the brier-rose fills
The air with sweetness; all the hills
Stretch green to June's unclouded sky;
But still I wait with ear and eye
For something gone which should be nigh,
A loss in all familiar things,
In flower that blooms, and bird that sings.
And yet, dear heart! remembering thee,

Am I not richer than of old? Safe in thy immortality,

What change can reach the wealth I hold?

What chance can mar the pearl and gold Thy love hath left in trust with me? And while in life's late afternoon,

Where cool and long the shadows grow, I walk to meet the night that soon

Shall shape and shadow overflow, I cannot feel that thou art far, Since near at need the angels are; And when the sunset gates unbar,

Shall I not see thee waiting stand, And, white against the evening star, The welcome of thy beckoning hand?

Brisk wielder of the birch and rule, The master of the district school Held at the fire his favored place, Its warm glow lit a laughing face Fresh-hued and fair, where scarce appeared The uncertain prophecy of beard. He teased the mitten-blinded eat, Played cross-pins on my uncle's hat, Sang songs, and told us what befalls In classic Dartmouth's college halls. Born the wild Northern hills amoug, From whence his yeoman father wrung By patient toil subsistence scant, Not competence and yet not want, He early gained the power to pay His cheerful, self-reliant way; Could doff at ease his scholar's gown To peddle wares from town to town; Or through the long vacation's reach In lonely lowland districts teach, Where all the droll experience found At stranger hearths in boarding round, The moonlit skater's keen delight, The sleigh-drive through the frosty night, The rustie-party, with its rough Accompaniment of blind-man's-buff, And whirling-plate, and forfeits paid, His winter task a pastime made. Happy the snow-locked homes wherein He tuned his merry violin, Or played the athlete in the barn, Or held the good dame's winding-yarn, Or mirth-provoking versions told Of classic legends rare and old, Wherein the seenes of Greece and Rome Had all the commonplace of home, And little seemed at best the odds 'Twixt Yankee pedlers and old gods ; Where Pindus-born Araehthus took The gnise of any grist-mill brook,

And dread Olympus at his will Became a huckleberry hill.

A eareless boy that night he seemed; But at his desk he had the look And air of one who wisely schemed,

And hostage from the future took In trained thought and lore of book. Large-brained, clear-eyed, of such as he Shall Freedom's young apostles be, Who, following in War's bloody trail, Shall every lingering wrong assail; All chains from limb and spirit strike, Uplift the black and white alike; Scatter before their swift advance The darkness and the ignorance, The pride, the lust, the squalid sloth, Treason's monstrons Which nurtured growth,

Made murder pastime, and the hell Of prison-torture possible; The cruel lie of caste refute, Old forms remould, and substitute For Slavery's lash the freeman's will, For blind routine, wise-handed skill ; A school-house plant on every hill, Stretching in radiate nerve-lines thence The quick wires of intelligence; Till North and South together brought Shall own the same electric thought, In peace a common flag salute, And, side by side in labor's free And unresentful rivalry, Harvest the fields wherein they fought.

Another guest that winter night Flashed back from lustrous eyes the light. Unmarked by time, and yet not young, The honeyed music of her tongue And words of meekness scarcely told A nature passionate and bold, Strong, self-concentred, spurning guide, Its milder features dwarfed beside Her nnbent will's majestic pride. She sat among us, at the best, A not unfeared, half-welcome guest, Rebuking with her cultured phrase Our homeliness of words and ways. A certain pard-like, treacherous grace Swayed the lithe limbs and dropped the

Lent the white teeth their dazzling flash; And under low brows, black with night, Rayed out at times a dangerous light; The sharp heat-lightnings of her face

Presaging ill to him whom Fate Condemned to share her love or hate. A woman tropical, intense In thought and act, in soul and sense, She blended in a like degree The vixen and the devotee, Revealing with each freak or feint The temper of Petruchio's Kate, The raptures of Siena's saint.

Her tapering hand and rounded wrist Had facile power to form a fist; The warm, dark languish of her eyes Was never safe from wrath's surprise. Brows saintly ealm and lips devout Knew every change of seowl and pout; And the sweet voice had notes more high And shrill for social battle-cry.

Since then what old eathedral town Has missed her pilgrim staff and gown, What convent-gate has held its lock Against the challenge of her knock! Through Smyrna's plague-hushed thoroughfares,

Up sea-set Malta's rocky stairs, Gray olive slopes of hills that hem Thy tombs and shrines, Jerusalem, Or startling on her desert throne The crazy Queen of Lebanon With claims fantastic as her own, Her tireless feet have held their way; And still, unrestful, bowed, and gray, She watches under Eastern skies,

With hope cach day renewed and fresh, The Lord's quick coming in the flesh, Whereof she dreams and prophesics!

Where'er her troubled path may be, The Lord's sweet pity with her go! The outward wayward life we see,

The hidden springs we may not know.

Nor is it given us to discern

What threads the fatal sisters spun, Through what ancestral years has run The sorrow with the woman born, What forged her cruel chain of moods, What set her feet in solitudes,

And held the love within her mute, What mingled madness in the blood, A life-long discord and annoy,

Water of tears with oil of joy, And hid within the folded bud Perversities of flower and fruit.

It is not ours to separate

The tangled skein of will and fate,

To show what metes and bounds should stand

Upon the soul's debatable land,
And between choice and Providence
Divide the circle of events;
But He who knows our frame is just,
Merciful and compassionate,
And full of sweet assurances
And hope for all the language is,
That He remembereth we are dust!

At last the great logs, erumbling low, Sent out a dull and duller glow, The bull's-eye watch that hung in view, Ticking its weary circuit through, Pointed with mutely warning sign Its black hand to the hour of nine. That sign the pleasant circle broke: My uncle ceased his pipe to smoke, Knocked from its bowl the refuse gray, And laid it tenderly away: Then roused himself to safely cover The dull red brands with ashes over. And while, with eare, our mother laid The work aside, her steps she stayed One moment, seeking to express Her grateful sense of happiness For food and shelter, warmth and health, And love's contentment more than wealth, With simple wishes (not the weak, Vain prayers which no fulfilment seek, But such as warm the generous heart, O'er-prompt to do with Heaven its part) That none might lack, that bitter night, For bread and clothing, warmth and light.

Within our beds awhile we heard The wind that round the gables roared, With now and then a ruder shock, Which made our very bedsteads rock. We heard the loosened elapboards tost, The board-nails snapping in the frost; And on us, through the unplastered wall, Felt the light sifted snow-flakes fall. But sleep stole on, as sleep will do When hearts are light and life is new; Faint and more faint the murmurs grew, Till in the summer-land of dreams They softened to the sound of streams, Low stir of leaves, and dip of oars, And lapsing waves on quiet shores.

Next morn we wakened with the shout Of merry voices high and clear; And saw the teamsters drawing near To break the drifted highways out. Down the long hillside treading slow We saw the half-buried oxen go, Shaking the snow from heads uptost, Their straining nostrils white with frost. Before our door the straggling train Drew up, an added team to gain. The elders threshed their hands a-cold,

Passed, with the cider-nug, their jokes From lip to lip; the younger folks Down the loose snow-banks, wrestling, rolled.

Then toiled again the cavaleade

O'er windy hill, through clogged ravine, And woodland paths that wound between Low drooping pine-boughs winter-weighed. From every barn a team afoot, At every honse a new recruit, Where, drawn by Nature's subtlest law, Haply the watchful young men saw Sweet doorway pictures of the curls And curious eyes of merry girls, Lifting their hands in mock defence Against the snow-ball's compliments, And reading in each missive tost. The charm with Eden never lost.

We heard once more the sleigh-bells' sound;
And, following where the teamsters led,
The wise old Doctor went his round,
Just pausing at our door to say,
In the brief autocratic way
Of one who, prompt at Duty's call,
Was free to urge her claim on all,

That some poor neighbor sick abed At night our mother's aid would need. For, one in generous thought and deed,

What mattered in the sufferer's sight The Quaker matron's inward light, The Doctor's mail of Calvin's creed? All hearts confess the saints elect

Who, twain in faith, in love agree, And melt not in an acid sect The Christian pearl of charity!

So days went on: a week had passed Since the great world was heard from last.

The Almanae we studied o'er, Read and reread our little store Of books and pamphlets, searce a score; One harmless novel, mostly hid From younger eyes, a book forbid, And poetry, (or good or bad, A single book was all we had,) Where Ellwood's meek, drab-skirted Muse,

A stranger to the heathen Nine, Sang, with a somewhat nasal whine, The wars of David and the Jews. At last the floundering earrier bore The village paper to our door. Lo! broadening outward as we read, To warmer zones the horizon spread In panoramie length unrolled We saw the marvels that it told. Before us passed the painted Creeks,

And daft McGregor on his raids In Costa Rica's everglades. And up Taygetos winding slow Rode Ypsilanti's Mainote Greeks, A Turk's head at each saddle-bow! Welcome to us its week-old news, Its corner for the rustic Muse,

Its monthly gauge of snow and rain, Its record, mingling in a breath The wedding bell and dirge of death: Jest, anecdote, and love-lorn tale, The latest culprit sent to jail; Its hue and ery of stolen and lost, Its vendue sales and goods at cost,

And traffic calling loud for gain. We felt the stir of hall and street, The pulse of life that round us beat; The chill embargo of the snow Was melted in the genial glow; Wide swung again our ice-locked door, And all the world was ours once more!

Clasp, Angel of the backward look
And folded wings of ashen gray
And voice of echoes far away,
The brazen covers of thy book;
The weird palimpsest old and vast,
Wherein thou hid'st the spectral past;
Where, closely mingling, pale and glow
The characters of joy and woe;
The monographs of outlived years,
Or smile-illumed or dim with tears,

Green hills of life that slope to death, And haunts of home, whose vistaed trees Shade off to mournful cypresses

With the white amaranths underneath.

Even while I look, I can but heed

The restless sands' incessant fall, Importanate hours that hours succeed, Each clamorous with its own sharp need,

And duty keeping pace with all. Shut down and clasp the heavy lids; I hear again the voice that bids The dreamer leave his dream midway For larger hopes and graver fears: Life greatens in these later years, The century's aloe flowers to-day!

Yet, haply, in some lull of life, Some Truce of God which breaks its strife, The worldling's eyes shall gather dew,

Dreaming in throngful eity ways
Of winter joys his boyhood knew;
And dear and early friends — the few
Who yet remain — shall pause to view
These Flemish pictures of old days;
Sit with me by the homestead hearth,
And stretch the hands of memory forth

To warm them at the wood-fire's blaze! And thanks untraced to lips unknown Shall greet me like the odors blown From unseen meadows newly mown, Or lilies floating in some pond, Wood-fringed, the wayside gaze beyond; The traveller owns the grateful sense Of sweetness near, he knows not whence, And, pansing, takes with forehead bare The benediction of the air.

MY TRIUMPH

THE autumn-time has come; On woods that dream of bloom, And over purpling vines, The low sun fainter shines.

The aster-flower is failing, The hazel's gold is paling; Yet overhead more near The eternal stars appear!

And present gratitude Insures the future's good, And for the things I see I trust the things to be;

That in the paths untrod, And the long days of God, My feet shall still be led, My heart be comforted.

O living friends who love me! O dear ones gone above me! Careless of other fame, I leave to you my name. Hide it from idle praises, Save it from evil phrases: Why, when dear lips that spake it Are dumb, should strangers wake it?

Let the thick curtain fall; I better know than all How little I have gained, How vast the unattained.

Not by the page word-painted Let life be banned or sainted: Deeper than written scroll The colors of the soul.

Sweeter than any sung My songs that found no tongue; Nobler than any fact My wish that failed of act.

Others shall sing the song, Others shall right the wrong,— Finish what I begin, And all I fail of win.

What matter, I or they? Mine or another's day, So the right word be said And life the sweeter made?

Hail to the coming singers! Hail to the brave light-bringers! Forward I reach and share All that they sing and dare.

The airs of heaven blow o'er me; A glory shines before me Of what mankind shall be,— Pure, generous, brave, and free.

A dream of man and woman Diviner but still human, Solving the riddle old, Shaping the Age of Gold!

The love of God and neighbor; An equal-handed labor; The richer life, where beauty Walks hand in hand with duty.

Ring, bells in unreared steeples, The joy of unborn peoples! Sound, trumpets far off blown, Your triumph is my own! Parcel and part of all, I keep the festival, Fore-reach the good to be, And share the victory.

I feel the earth move snnward, I join the great march onward, And take, by faith, while living, My freehold of thanksgiving.

IN SCHOOL-DAYS

Still sits the school-house by the road, A ragged beggar sleeping; Around it still the sumachs grow, And blackberry-vines are creeping.

Within, the master's desk is seen,
Deep scarred by raps official;
The warping floor, the battered seats,
The jack-knife's carved initial;

The charcoal frescos on its wall;
Its door's worn sill, betraying
The feet that, creeping slow to school,
Went storming out to playing!

Long years ago a winter sun Shone over it at setting; Lit up its western window-panes, And low eaves' icy fretting.

It touched the tangled golden curls, And brown eyes full of grieving, Of one who still her steps delayed When all the school were leaving.

For near her stood the little boy
Her childish favor singled:
His cap pulled low npon a face
Where pride and shame were mingled.

Pushing with restless feet the snow To right and left, he lingered;— As restlessly her tiny hands The blue-checked apron fingered.

He saw her lift her eyes; he felt The soft hand's light caressing, And heard the tremble of her voice, As if a fault confessing.

"I'm sorry that I spelt the word: I hate to go above you, Because," — the brown eyes lower fell, —
"Because, you see, I love you!"

Still memory to a gray-haired man That sweet child-face is showing. Dear girl! the grasses on her grave Have forty years been growing!

He lives to learn, in life's hard school, How few who pass above him Lament their triumph and his loss, Like her, — because they love him.

MY BIRTHDAY

Beneath the moonlight and the snow Lies dead my latest year; The winter winds are wailing low Its dirges in my ear.

I grieve not with the moaning wind As if a loss befell; Before me, even as behind, God is, and all is well!

His light shines on me from above,
His low voice speaks within,—
The patience of immortal love
Outwearying mortal sin.

Not mindless of the growing years
Of care and loss and pain,
My eyes are wet with thankful tears
For blessings which remain.

If dim the gold of life has grown,
I will not count it dross,
Nor turn from treasures still my own
To sigh for lack and loss.

The years no charm from Nature take; As sweet her voices call, As beautiful her mornings break, As fair her evenings fall.

Love watches o'er my quiet ways, Kind voices speak my name, And lips that find it hard to praise Are slow, at least, to blame.

How softly ebb the tides of will! How fields, once lost or won, Now lie behind me green and still Beneath a level sun! How hushed the hiss of party hate,
The clamor of the throng!
How old, harsh voices of debate
Flow into rhythmic song!

Methinks the spirit's temper grows
Too soft in this still air;
Somewhat the restful heart foregoes
Of needed watch and prayer.

The bark by tempest vainly tossed May founder in the calm, And he who braved the polar frost Faint by the isles of balm.

Better than self-indulgent years
The outflung heart of youth,
Than pleasant songs in idle ears
The tunult of the truth.

Rest for the weary hands is good, And love for hearts that pine, But let the manly habitude Of upright souls be mine.

Let winds that blow from heaven refresh,
Dear Lord, the languid air;
And let the weakness of the flesh
Thy strength of spirit share.

And, if the eye must fail of light,
The ear forget to hear,
Make clearer still the spirit's sight,
More fine the inward ear!

Be near me in mine hours of need To soothe, or cheer, or warn, And down these slopes of sunset lead As up the hills of morn!

RED RIDING-HOOD

On the wide lawn the snow lay deep, Ridged o'er with many a drifted heap; The wind that through the pine-trees sung The naked elm-boughs tossed and swung; While, through the window, frosty-starred, Against the sunset purple barred, We saw the sombre crow flap by, The hawk's gray fleek along the sky, The crested blue-jay flitting swift, The squirrel poising on the drift, Erect, alert, his broad gray tail Set to the north wind like a sail.

It came to pass, our little lass, With flattened face against the glass, And eyes in which the tender dew Of pity shone, stood gazing through The narrow space her rosy lips Had melted from the frost's eclipse: "Oh, see," she eried, "the poor blue-jays! What is it that the black crow says? The squirrel lifts his little legs Because he has no hands, and begs; He's asking for my nuts, I know: May I not feed them on the snow?"

Half lost within her boots, her head Warm-sheltered in her hood of red, Her plaid skirt close about her drawn, She floundered down the wintry lawn; Now struggling through the misty veil Blown round her by the shrieking gale; Now sinking in a drift so low Her searlet hood could scarcely show Its dash of color on the snow.

She dropped for bird and beast forlorn
Her little store of nuts and corn,
And thus her timid guests bespoke:
"Come, squirrel, from your hollow oak,—
Come, black old crow,—come, poor bluejay,

Before your supper 's blown away! Don't be afraid, we all are good; And I'm mamma's Red Riding-Hood!"

O Thon whose care is over all,
Who heedest even the sparrow's fall,
Keep in the little maiden's breast
The pity which is now its guest!
Let not her cultured years make less
The childhood charm of tenderness,
But let her feel as well as know,
Nor harder with her polish grow!
Unmoved by sentimental grief
That wails along some printed leaf,
But prompt with kindly word and deed
To own the claims of all who need,
Let the grown woman's self make good
The promise of Red Riding-Hood!

RESPONSE

On the occasion of my seventieth birthday, in 1877, I was the recipient of many tokens of esteem. The publishers of the Atlantic Monthly gave a dinner in my name, and the editor of

The Literary World gathered in his paper many affectionate messages from my associates in literature and the cause of human progress. The lines which follow were written in acknowledgment.

Beside that milestone where the level sun, Nigh unto setting, sheds his last, low rays

On word and work irrevocably done, Life's blending threads of good and ill out-

I hear, O friends! your words of cheer and praise,

Half doubtful if myself or otherwise.

Like him who, in the old Arabian joke, A beggar slept and erowned Caliph woke.

Thanks not the less. With not unglad surprise

I see my life-work through your partial

Assured, in giving to my home-taught songs

A higher value than of right belongs, You do but read between the written lines The finer grace of unfulfilled designs.

AT EVENTIDE

Poor and inadequate the shadow-play
Of gain and loss, of waking and of
dream,

Against life's solemn background needs must seem

At this late hour. Yet, not unthankfully, I call to mind the fountains by the way, The breath of flowers, the bird-song on the spray.

Dear friends, sweet human loves, the joy of giving

And of receiving, the great boon of liv-

In grand historic years when Liberty Had need of word and work, quick sympathies

For all who fail and suffer, song's relief, Nature's uncloying loveliness; and chief.

The kind restraining hand of Providence, The inward witness, the assuring sense Of an Eternal Good which overlies

The sorrow of the world, Love which outlives

All sin and wrong, Compassion which forgives

To the uttermost, and Justice whose elear eyes

Through lapse and failure look to the intent.

And judge our frailty by the life we meant.

VOYAGE OF THE JETTLE

The picturesquely situated Wayside Inn at West Ossipee, N. H., is now in ashes; and to its former guests these somewhat careless rhymes may be a not unwelcome reminder of pleasant summers and autumns on the banks of the Bearcamp and Chocorua. To the author himself they have a special interest from the fact that they were written, or improvised, under the eye and for the amusement of a beloved invalid friend, whose last earthly sunsets faded from the mountain ranges of Ossipee and Sandwich.

A shallow stream, from fountains Deep in the Sandwich mountains, Ran lakeward Beareamp River; And between its flood-torn shores, Sped by sail or urged by oars, No keel had vexed it ever.

Alone the dead trees yielding
To the dull axe Time is wielding,
The shy mink and the otter,
And golden leaves and red,
By countless autumns shed,
Had floated down its water.

From the gray rocks of Cape Ann, Came a skilled seafaring man, With his dory, to the right place; Over hill and plain he brought her, Where the boatless Bearcamp water Comes winding down from White-Face.

Quoth the skipper: "Ere she floats forth, I'm sure my pretty boat's worth, At least, a name as pretty."
On her painted side he wrote it, And the flag that o'er her floated Bore aloft the name of Jettie.

On a radiant morn of summer, Elder guest and latest comer Saw her wed the Bearcamp water; Heard the name the skipper gave her, And the answer to the favor From the Bay State's graceful daughter.

Then a singer, richly gifted,
Her charmëd voice uplifted;
And the wood-thrush and song-sparrow
Listened, dumb with envious pain,
To the clear and sweet refrain
Whose notes they could not borrow.

Then the skipper plied his oar,
And from off the shelving shore,
Glided out the strange explorer;
Floating on, she knew not whither,—
The tawny sands beneath her,
The great hills watching o'er her.

On, where the stream flows quiet As the meadows' margins by it, Or widens out to borrow a New life from that wild water, The mountain giant's daughter, The pine-besung Chocoraa.

Or, mid the tangling cumber
And pack of mountain lumber
That spring floods downward force,
Over sunken snag, and bar
Where the grating shallows are,
The good boat held her course.

Under the pine-dark highlands, Around the vine-hung islands, She ploughed her crooked furrow; And her rippling and her lurches Seared the river eels and perches, And the musk-rat in his burrow.

Every sober elam below her, Every sage and grave pearl-grower, Shut his rusty valves the tighter; Crow called to crow complaining, And old tortoises sat craning Their leathern necks to sight her.

So, to where the still lake glasses
The misty mountain masses
Rising dim and distant northward,
And, with faint-drawn shadow pictures,
Low shores, and dead pine spectres,
Blends the skyward and the earthward,

On she glided, overladen, With merry man and maiden Sending back their song and laughter,— While, perchance, a phantom crew, In a ghostly birch cauce, Paddled dumb and swiftly after!

And the bear on Ossipee Climbed the topmost erag to see The strange thing drifting under; And, through the haze of August, Passaeonaway and Paugus Looked down in sleepy wonder.

All the pines that o'er her hung In mimic sea-tones sung The song familiar to her; And the maples leaned to screen her, And the meadow-grass seemed greener, And the breeze more soft to woo her.

The lone stream mystery-haunted
To her the freedom granted
To scan its every feature,
Till new and old were blended,
And round them both extended
The loving arms of Nature.

Of these hills the little vessel Henceforth is part and parcel; And on Bearcamp shall her log Be kept, as if by Georges Or Grand Menan the surges Tossed her skipper through the fog.

And I, who, half in sadness, Recall the morning gladness Of life, at evening time, By chance, onlooking idly, Apart from all so widely, Have set her voyage to rhyme.

Dies now the gay persistence Of song and laugh, in distance; Alone with me remaining The stream, the quiet meadow, The hills in shine and shadow, The sombre pines complaining.

And, musing here, I dream
Of voyagers on a stream
From whence is no returning,
Under sealed orders going,
Looking forward little knowing,
Looking back with idle yearning.

And I pray that every venture The port of peace may enter, That, safe from snag and fall And siren-haunted islet, And rock, the Unseen Pilot May guide us one and all.

MY TRUST

A PICTURE memory brings to me: I look across the years and see Myself beside my mother's knee.

I feel her gentle hand restrain My selfish moods, and know again A child's blind sense of wrong and pain.

But wiser now, a man gray grown, My childhood's needs are better known, My mother's chastening love I own.

Gray grown, but in our Father's sight A child still groping for the light To read His works and ways aright.

I wait, in His good time to see That as my mother dealt with me So with His children dealeth He.

I bow myself beneath His hand: That pain itself was wisely planned I feel, and partly understand.

The joy that comes in sorrow's guise, The sweet pains of self-saerifice, I would not have them otherwise.

And what were life and death if sin Knew not the dread rebuke within, The pang of merciful discipline?

Not with thy proud despair of old, Crowned stoic of Rome's noblest mould! Pleasure and pain alike I hold.

I suffer with no vain pretence Of triumph over flesh and sense, Yet trust the grievous providence,

How dark soe'er it seems, may tend, By ways I eannot comprehend, To some unguessed benignant end;

That every loss and lapse may gain The clear-aired heights by steps of pain, And never cross is borne in vain.

A NAME

Addressed to my grand-nephew, Greenleaf Whittier Pickard. Jonathan Greenleaf, in A Genealogy of the Greenleaf Family, says briefly: "From all that can be gathered, it is believed that the ancestors of the Greenleaf family were Huguenots, who left France on account of their religious principles some time in the course of the sixteenth century, and settled in England. The name was probably translated from the French Feuillevert."

The name the Gallie exile bore, St. Malo! from thy ancient mart, Became upon our Western shore Greenleaf for Feuillevert.

A name to hear in soft accord
Of leaves by light winds overrun,
Or read, upon the greening sward
Of May, in shade and sun.

The name my infant ear first heard Breathed softly with a mother's kiss; His mother's own, no tenderer word My father spake than this.

No child have I to bear it on;
Be thou its keeper; let it take
From gifts well used and duty done
New beauty for thy sake.

The fair ideals that outran

My halting footsteps seek and find —
The flawless symmetry of man,
The poise of heart and mind.

Stand firmly where I felt the sway
Of every wing that fancy flew,
See clearly where I groped my way,
Nor real from seeming knew.

And wisely choose, and bravely hold
Thy faith unswerved by cross or crown,
Like the stont Huguenot of old
Whose name to thee comes down.

As Marot's songs made glad the heart Of that lone exile, haply mine May in life's heavy hours impart Some strength and hope to thine.

Yet when did Age transfer to Youth The hard-gained lessons of its day? Each lip must learn the taste of truth, Each foot must feel its way.

We cannot hold the hauds of choice
That touch or shun life's fateful keys;
The whisper of the inward voice
Is more than homilies.

Dear boy! for whom the flowers are born, Stars shine, and happy song-birds sing, What can my evening give to morn, My winter to thy spring!

A life not void of pure intent,
With small desert of praise or blame,
The love I felt, the good I meant,
I leave thee with my name.

GREETING

Originally prefixed to the volume, The King's Missive and other Poems. [Entitled there, The Prelude.]

I spread a seanty board too late;
The old-time guests for whom I wait
Come few and slow, methinks, to-day.
Ah! who could hear my messages
Aeross the dim unsounded seas
On which so many have sailed away!

Come, then, old friends, who linger yet,
And let us meet, as we have met,
Once more beneath this low sunshine;
And grateful for the good we've known,
The riddles solved, the ills outgrown,
Shake hands upon the border line.

The favor, asked too oft before,
From your indulgent ears, once more
I crave, and, if belated lays
To slower, feebler measures move,
The silent sympathy of love
To me is dearer now than praise.

And ye, O younger friends, for whom My hearth and heart keep open room,
Come smiling through the shadows long,
Be with me while the sun goes down,
And with your cheerful voices drown
The minor of my even-song.

For, equal through the day and night, The wise Eternal oversight And love and power and righteous will Remain: the law of destiny,
The best for each and all must be,
And life its promise shall fulfil.

AN AUTOGRAPH

I WRITE my name as one, On sands by waves o'errun Or winter's frosted pane, Traces a record vain.

Oblivion's blankness claims Wiser and better names, And well my own may pass As from the strand or glass.

Wash on, O waves of time! Melt, noons, the frosty rime! Welcome the shadow vast, The silence that shall last!

When I and all who know And love me vanish so, What harm to them or me Will the lost memory be?

If any words of mine, Through right of life divine, Remain, what matters it Whose hand the message writ?

Why should the "erowner's quest" Sit on my worst or best? Why should the showman claim The poor ghost of my name?

Yet, as when dies a sound Its speetre lingers round, Haply my spent life will Leave some faint echo still.

A whisper giving breath Of praise or blame to death, Soothing or saddening such As loved the living much.

Therefore with yearnings vain And fond I still would fain A kindly judgment seek, A tender thought bespeak.

And, while my words are read, Let this at least be said: "Whate'er his life's defeatures, He loved his fellow-creatures.

- "If, of the Law's stone table, To hold he scarce was able The first great precept fast, He kept for man the last.
- "Through mortal lapse and dulness What lacks the Eternal Fulness, If still our weakness can Love Him in loving man?
- "Age brought him no despairing Of the world's future faring; In human nature still He found more good than ill.
- "To all who dumbly suffered,
 His tongue and pen he offered;
 His life was not his own,
 Nor lived for self alone.
- "Hater of din and riot He lived in days unquiet; And, lover of all beauty, Trod the hard ways of duty.
- "He meant no wrong to any He sought the good of many, Yet knew both sin and folly,— May God forgive him wholly!"

ABRAM MORRISON

'Midst the men and things which will Haunt an old man's memory still, Drollest, quaintest of them all, With a boy's laugh I recall Good old Abram Morrison.

When the Grist and Rolling Mill Ground and rumbled by Po Hill, And the old red school-house stood Midway in the Powow's flood, Here dwelt Abram Morrison.

From the Beach to far beyond Bear-Hill, Lion's Month and Pond, Marvellons to our tough old stock, Chips o' the Anglo-Saxon block, Seemed the Celtic Morrison.

Mudknock, Balmawhistle, all Only knew the Yankee drawl, Never brogne was heard till when, Foremost of his countrymen, Hither came Friend Morrison;

Yankee born, of alich blood, Kin of his had well withstood Pope and King with pike and ball Under Derry's leaguered wall, As became the Morrisons.

Wandering down from Nutfield woods With his household and his goods, Never was it clearly told How within our quiet fold Came to be a Morrison.

Once a soldier, blame him not That the Quaker he forgot, When, to think of battles won, And the red-coats on the run, Laughed aloud Friend Morrison.

From gray Lewis over sea Bore his sires their family tree, On the rugged boughs of it Grafting Irish mirth and wit, And the brogue of Morrison.

Half a genius, quick to plan, Blundering like an Irishman, But with canny shrewdness lent By his far-off Scotch descent, Such was Abram Morrison.

Back and forth to daily meals, Rode his cherished pig on wheels, And to all who came to see, "Aisier for the pig an' me, Sure it is," said Morrison.

Simple-hearted, boy o'ergrown, With a humor quite his own, Of our sober-stepping ways, Speech and look and cautious phrase, Slow to learn was Morrison.

Much we loved his stories told
Of a country strange and old,
Where the fairies danced till dawn,
And the goblin Leprecaun
Looked, we thought, like Morrison.

Or wild tales of fend and fight, Witch and troll and second sight Whispered still where Stornoway Looks across its stormy bay, Once the home of Morrisons.

First was he to sing the praise Of the Powow's winding ways; And our straggling village took City grandeur to the look Of its poet Morrison.

All his words have perished. Shame
On the saddle-bags of Fame,
That they bring not to our time
One poor couplet of the rhyme
Made by Abram Morrison!

When, on calm and fair First Days, Rattled down our one-horse chaise, Through the blossomed apple-boughs To the old brown meeting-house, There was Abram Morrison.

Underneath his hat's broad brim Peered the queer old face of him; And with Irish jauntiness Swung the coat-tails of the dress Worn by Abram Morrison.

Still, in memory, on his feet, Leaning o'er the elders' seat, Mingling with a soleum drone, Celtic accents all his own, Rises Abram Morrison.

"Don't," he 's pleading, "don't ye go, Dear young friends, to sight and show; Don't run after elephants, Learned pigs and presidents And the likes!" said Morrison.

On his well-worn theme intent, Simple, child-like, innocent, Heaven forgive the half-checked smile Of our careless boyhood, while Listening to Friend Morrison!

We have learned in latter days Truth may speak in simplest phrase; That the man is not the less For quaint ways and home-spun dress, Thanks to Abram Morrison!

Not to pander nor to please Come the needed homilies, With no lofty argument Is the fitting message sent, Through such lips as Morrison's.

Dead and gone! But while its track Powow keeps to Merrimae, While Po Hill is still on guard, Looking land and ocean ward, They shall tell of Morrison!

After half a century's lapse, We are wiser now, perhaps, But we miss our streets amid Something which the past has hid, Lost with Abram Morrison.

Gone forever with the queer Characters of that old year! Now the many are as one; Broken is the mould that run Men like Abram Morrison.

A LEGACY

FRIEND of my many years! When the great silence falls, at last, on me,

Let me not leave, to pain and sadden thee, A memory of tears,

But pleasant thoughts alone
Of one who was thy friendship's honored
guest
And drank the wine of consolation pressed

From sorrows of thy own.

I leave with thee a sense Of hands upheld and trials rendered less— The unselfish joy which is to helpfulness Its own great recompense;

The knowledge that from thine,
As from the garments of the Master,
stole

Calmness and strength, the virtue which makes whole

And heals without a sign;

Yea more, the assurance strong That love, which fails of perfect utterance here,

Lives on to fill the heavenly atmosphere With its immortal song.

RELIGIOUS POEMS

THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM

Where Time the measure of his hours
By changeful bud and blossom keeps,
And, like a young bride crowned with
flowers,

Fair Shiraz in her garden sleeps;

Where, to her poet's turban stone,

The Spring her gift of flowers imparts,
Less sweet than those his thoughts have
sown

In the warm soil of Persian hearts:

There sat the stranger, where the shade Of scattered date-trees thinly lay, While in the hot clear heaven delayed The long and still and weary day.

Strange trees and fruits above him hung, Strange odors filled the sultry air, Strange birds upon the branches swung, Strange insect voices murmured there.

And strange bright blossoms shone around, Turned sunward from the shadowy bowers.

As if the Gheber's soul had found A fitting home in Iran's flowers.

Whate'er he saw, whate'er he heard, Awakened feelings new and sad,— No Christian garb, nor Christian word, Nor church with Sabbath-bell chimes glad,

But Moslem graves, with turban stones, And mosque-spires gleaming white, in view.

And graybeard Mollahs in low tones Chanting their Koran service through.

The flowers which smiled on either hand, Like tempting flends, were such as they Which once, o'er all that Eastern land, As gifts on demon altars lay. As if the burning eye of Baal

The servant of his Conqueror knew,
From skies which knew no cloudy veil,
The Sun's hot glances smote him through.

"Ah me!" the lonely stranger said,
"The hope which led my footsteps on,
And light from heaven around them shed,
O'er weary wave and waste, is gone!

"Where are the barvest fields all white, For Truth to thrust her sickle in? Where flock the souls, like doves in flight, From the dark hiding-place of sin?

"A silent horror broods o'er all, — The burden of a hateful spell, — The very flowers around recall The hoary magi's rites of hell!

"And what am I, o'er such a land
The banner of the Cross to bear?
Dear Lord, uphold me with Thy hand,
Thy strength with human weakness
share!"

He ceased; for at his very feet
In mild rebuke a floweret smiled;
How thrilled his sinking heart to greet
The Star-flower of the Virgin's child!

Sown by some wandering Frank, it drew Its life from alien air and earth, And told to Paynim sun and dew The story of the Saviour's birth.

From scorching beams, in kindly mood,
The Persian plants its beauty screened,
And on its pagan sisterhood,
In love, the Christian floweret leaned.

With tears of joy the wanderer felt
The darkness of his long despair
Before that hallowed symbol melt,
Which God's dear love had nurtured
there.

From Nature's face, that simple flower The lines of sin and sadness swept; And Magian pile and Paynim bower In peace like that of Eden slept.

Each Moslem tomb, and cypress old,
Looked holy through the sunset air;
And, angel-like, the Muezzin told
From tower and mosque the hour of
prayer.

With cheerful steps, the morrow's dawn From Shiraz saw the stranger part; The Star-flower of the Virgin-Born Still blooming in his hopeful heart!

THE CITIES OF THE PLAIN

"Get ye up from the wrath of God's terrible day!

Ungirded, unsandalled, arise and away!
'T is the vintage of blood, 't is the fulness of time,

And vengeance shall gather the harvest of crime!"

The warning was spoken—the righteous had gone,

And the proud ones of Sodom were feasting alone;

All gay was the banquet — the revel was long,

With the ponring of wine and the breathing of song.

'T was an evening of beauty; the air was perfume,

The earth was all greenness, the trees were all bloom;

And softly the delicate viol was heard, Like the murmur of love or the notes of a bird.

And beautiful maidens moved down in the dance,

With the magic of motion and sunshine of glance;

And white arms wreathed lightly, and tresses fell free

As the plumage of birds in some tropical tree.

Where the shrines of foul idols were lighted on high,

And wantonness tempted the lust of the eye;

Midst rites of obsceneness, strange, loathsome, abhorred,

The blasphemer scoffed at the name of the Lord.

Hark! the growl of the thunder,—the quaking of earth!

Woe, woe to the worship, and woe to the mirth!

The black sky has opened; there's flame in the air;

The red arm of vengeance is lifted and bare!

Then the shriek of the dying rose wild where the song

And the low tone of love had been whispered along;

For the fierce flames went lightly o'er palace and bower,

Like the red tongnes of demons, to blast and devour!

Down, down on the fallen the red ruin rained,

And the reveller sank with his wine-eup undrained;

The foot of the dancer, the music's loved thrill,

And the shout and the laughter grew suddenly still.

The last throb of anguish was fearfully given;

The last eye glared forth in its madness on Heaven!

The last groan of horror rose wildly and vain,

And death brooded over the pride of the Plain!

THE CALL OF THE CHRISTIAN

Not always as the whirlwind's rush On Horeb's mount of fear, Not always as the burning bush To Midian's shepherd seer, Nor as the awful voice which came To Israel's prophet bards, Nor as the tongues of cloven flame, Nor gift of fearful words,—

Not always thus, with outward sign Of fire or voice from Heaven, The message of a truth divine, The call of God is given! Awaking in the human heart Love for the true and right, — Zeal for the Christian's better part, Strength for the Christian's fight.

Nor unto manhood's heart alone
The holy influence steals:
Warm with a rapture not its own,
The heart of woman feels!
As she who by Samaria's wall
The Saviour's errand sought,—
As those who with the fervent Paul
And meek Aquila wrought:

Or those meek ones whose martyrdom Rome's gathered grandeur saw: Or those who in their Alpine home Braved the Crusader's war, When the green Vaudois, trembling, heard, Through all its vales of death, The martyr's song of triumph poured From woman's failing breath.

And gently, by a thousand things
Which o'er our spirits pass,
Like breezes o'er the harp's fine strings,
Or vapors o'er a glass,
Leaving their token strange and new
Of music or of shade,
The summons to the right and true
And merciful is made.

Oh, then, if gleams of truth and light
Flash o'er thy waiting mind,
Unfolding to thy mental sight
The wants of human-kind;
If, brooding over human grief,
The earnest wish is known
To soothe and gladden with relief
An anguish not thine own;

Though heralded with naught of fear, Or outward sign or show; Though only to the inward ear It whispers soft and low; Though dropping, as the manna fell, Unseen, yet from above, Noiseless as dew-fall, heed it well,— Thy Father's call of love!

THE CRUCIFIXION

SUNLIGHT upon Judæa's hills!
And on the waves of Galilee;
On Jordan's stream, and on the rills
That feed the dead and sleeping sea!
Most freshly from the green wood springs
The light breeze on its scented wings;
And gayly quiver in the sun
The cedar tops of Lebanon!

A few more hours, — a change hath come!
The sky is dark without a cloud!
The shouts of wrath and joy are dumb,
And proud knees unto earth are bowed.
A change is on the hill of Death,
The helmëd watchers pant for breath,
And turn with wild and maniae eyes
From the dark scene of sacrifice!

That Sacrifiee!— the death of Him,—
The Christ of God, the holy One!
Well may the conscious Heaven grow dim,
And blacken the beholding Sun.
The wonted light hath fled away,
Night settles on the middle day,
And earthquake from his caverned bed
Is waking with a thrill of dread!

The dead are waking underneath!
Their prison door is rent away!
And, ghastly with the seal of death
They wander in the eye of day!
The temple of the Cherubim,
The House of God is cold and dim;
A curse is on its trembling walls,
Its mighty veil asunder falls!

Well may the cavern-depths of Earth Be shaken, and her mountains nod; Well may the sheeted dead come forth To see the suffering son of God! Well may the temple-shrine grow dim, And shadows veil the Cherubim, When He, the chosen one of Heaven, A sacrifice for guilt is given!

And shall the sinful heart, alone, Behold unmoved the fearful honr, When Nature trembled on her throne, And Death resigned his iron power? Oh, shall the heart — whose sinfulness Gave keenness to His sore distress, And added to His tears of blood — Refuse its trembling gratitude?

PALESTINE

BLEST land of Judgea! thrice hallowed of song.

Where the holiest of memories pilgrim-like throng;

In the shade of thy palms, by the shores of thy sea,

On the hills of thy beauty, my heart is with thee.

With the eye of a spirit I look on that shore

Where pilgrim and prophet have lingered before;

With the glide of a spirit I traverse the

Made bright by the steps of the angels of God.

Blue sea of the hills! in my spirit I hear Thy waters, Gennesaret, chime on my

Where the Lowly and Just with the people sat down,

And thy spray on the dust of His sandals was thrown.

Beyond are Bethulia's mountains of green, And the desolate hills of the wild Gadarene:

And I pause on the goat-crags of Tabor to see

The gleam of thy waters, O dark Galilee!

Hark, a sound in the valley! where, swollen and strong,

Thy river, O Kishon, is sweeping along; Where the Canaanite strove with Jehovah in vain,

And thy torrent grew dark with the blood of the slain.

There down from his mountains stern Zebnlon came,

And Naphthali's stag, with his eyeballs of flame,

And the chariots of Jabin rolled harmlessly

For the arm of the Lord was Abinoam's son!

There sleep the still rocks and the caverns which rang

To the song which the beautiful prophetess

When the princes of Issachar stood by her side,

And the shout of a host in its triumph replied.

Lo, Bethlehem's hill-site before me is seen, With the mountains around, and the valleys between;

There rested the shepherds of Judah, and there

The song of the angels rose sweet on the

And Bethany's palm-trees in beauty still

Their shadows at noon on the ruins below; But where are the sisters who hastened to greet

The lowly Redeemer, and sit at His feet?

I tread where the twelve in their wayfaring trod:

I stand where they stood with the chosen of God —

Where His blessing was heard and His lessons were taught,

Where the blind were restored and the healing was wrought.

Oh, here with His flock the sad Wanderer came:

These hills He toiled over in grief are the same;

The founts where He drank by the wayside still flow,

And the same airs are blowing which breathed on His brow!

And throned on her hills sits Jerusalem yet,

But with dust on her forehead, and chains on her feet;

For the crown of her pride to the mocker hath gone,

And the holy Shechinah is dark where it shone.

But wherefore this dream of the earthly abode

Of Humanity clothed in the brightness of God?

Were my spirit but turned from the outward and dim,

It could gaze, even now, on the presence of Him!

Not in clouds and in terrors, but gentle as when,

In love and in meekness, He moved among men;

And the voice which breathed peace to the waves of the sea

In the hush of my spirit would whisper to me!

And what if my feet may not tread where He stood,

Nor my ears hear the dashing of Galilee's flood,

Nor my eyes see the cross which He bowed Him to bear,

Nor my knees press Gethsemane's garden of prayer.

Yet, Loved of the Father, Thy Spirit is near To the meek, and the lowly, and penitent here;

And the voice of Thy love is the same even

As at Bethany's tomb or on Olivet's brow.

Oh, the outward hath gone! but in glory and power,

The spirit surviveth the things of an hour; Unchanged, undecaying, its Pentecost flame On the heart's secret altar is burning the same!

HYMNS

FROM THE FRENCH OF LAMARTINE

Ι

"Encore un hymne, O ma lyre!
Un hymne pour le Seigneur,
Un hymne dans mon délire,
Un hymne dans mon bonheur."

One hymn more, O my lyre! Praise to the God above, Of joy and life and love, Sweeping its strings of fire! Oh, who the speed of bird and wind
And sunbeam's glance will lend to me,
That, soaring upward, I may find
My resting-place and home in Thee?

Thou, whom my soul, midst doubt and gloom,
Adoreth with a fervent flame,—

Mysterious spirit! nuto whom Pertain nor sign nor name!

Swiftly my lyre's soft murmurs go
Up from the cold and joyless earth,
Back to the God who bade them flow,
Whose moving spirit sent them forth.
But as for me, O God! for me,
The lowly creature of Thy will,

Lingering and sad, I sigh to Thee,
An earth-bound pilgrim still!

Was not my spirit born to shine
Where yonder stars and suns are glowing?

To breathe with them the light divine From God's own holy altar flowing? To be, indeed, whate'er the soul In dreams hath thirsted for so long,— A portion of heaven's glorious whole Of loveliness and song?

Oh, watchers of the stars at night,
Who breathe their fire, as we the air,—
Suns, thunders, stars, and rays of light,
Oh, say, is He, the Eternal, there?

Bend there around His awful throne
The seraph's glance, the angel's knee?
Or are thy inmost depths His own,
O wild and mighty sea?

Thoughts of my soul, how swift ye go!
Swift as the eagle's glance of fire,
Or arrows from the archer's bow,
To the far aim of your desire!
Thought after thought, ye thronging rise,
Like spring-doves from the startled wood,
Bearing like them your sacrifice
Of music unto God!

And shall these thoughts of joy and love Come back again no more to me? Returning like the patriarch's dove Wing-weary from the eternal sea, To bear within my longing arms The promise-bough of kindlier skies, Plucked from the green, immortal palms Which shadow Paradise? HYMNS 421

At Thy command the strong wind goes: Its errand to the passive earth,
Nor art can stay, nor strength oppose,
Until it folds its weary wing
Once more within the hand divine;
So, weary from its wandering,

So, weary from its wandering, My spirit turns to Thine!

All-moving spirit! freely forth

Child of the sea, the mountain stream,
From its dark caverns, hurries on,
Ceaseless, by night and morning's beam,
By evening's star and noontide's sun,
Until at last it sinks to rest,
O'erwearied, in the waiting sea,

O'erwearied, in the waiting sea,
And means upon its mother's breast,
So turns my soul to Thee!

O Thou who bidst the torrent flow,
Who lendest wings unto the wind,—
Mover of all things! where art Thou?
Oh, whither shall I go to find
The secret of Thy resting-place?
Is there no holy wing for me,
That, soaring, I may search the space
Of highest heaven for Thee?

Oh, would I were as free to rise
As leaves on autumn's whirlwind borne, —
The arrowy light of sunset skies,
Or sound, or ray, or star of morn,
Which melts in heaven at twilight's close,
Or aught which soars unchecked and free
Through earth and heaven; that I might

Myself in finding Thee!

 \mathbf{II}

LE CRI DE L'AME

"Quand le souffle divin qui flotte sur le monde."

When the breath divine is flowing, Zephyr-like o'er all things going, And, as the touch of viewless fingers, Softly on my sonl it lingers, Open to a breath the lightest, Conscious of a touch the slightest, — As some calm, still lake, whereon Sinks the snowy-bosomed swan, And the glistening water-rings Circle round her moving wings: When my upward gaze is turning Where the stars of heaven are burning

Through the deep and dark abyss, — Flowers of midnight's wilderness, Blowing with the evening's breath Sweetly in their Maker's path: When the breaking day is flushing All the east, and light is gushing Upward through the horizon's haze, Sheaf-like, with its thousand rays, Spreading, until all above Overflows with joy and love, And below, on earth's green bosom, All is changed to light and blossom:

When my waking fancies over Forms of brightness flit and hover Holy as the seraphs are, Who by Zion's fountains wear On their foreheads, white and broad, "Holiness unto the Lord!" When, inspired with rapture high, It would seem a single sigh Could a world of love create; That my life could know no date, And my eager thoughts could fill Heaven and Earth, o'erflowing still!

Then, O Father! Thou alone,
From the shadow of Thy throne,
To the sighing of my breast
And its rapture answerest.
All my thoughts, which, npward winging,
Bathe where Thy own light is springing,—
All my yearnings to be free
Are as echoes answering Thee!

Seldom upon lips of mine,
Father! rests that name of Thine;
Deep within my inmost breast,
In the secret place of mind,
Like an awful presence shrined,
Doth the dread idea rest!
Hushed and holy dwells it there,
Prompter of the silent prayer,
Lifting up my spirit's eye
And its faint, but earnest cry,
From its dark and cold abode,
Unto Thee, my Guide and God!

THE FAMILIST'S HYMN

The Puritans of New England, even in their wilderness home, were not exempted from the sectarian contentions which agitated the mother country after the downfall of Charles the

First, and of the established Episcopacy. Quakers, Baptists, and Catholics were banished, on pain of death, from the Massachusetts Colony. One Samuel Gorton, a bold and eloquent declaimer, after preaching for a time in Boston against the doctrines of the Puritans, and declaring that their churches were mere human devices, and their sacrament and baptism an abomination, was driven out of the jurisdiction of the colony, and compelled to seek a residence among the savages. He gathered round him a considerable number of converts, who, like the primitive Christians, shared all things in common. His opinions, however, were so troublesome to the leading clergy of the colony, that they instigated an attack upon his "Family" by an armed force, which seized upon the principal men in it, and brought them into Massachusetts, where they were sentenced to be kept at hard labor in several towns (one only in each town), during the pleasure of the General Court, they being forbidden, under severe penalties, to utter any of their religious sentiments, except to such ministers as might labor for their conversion. They were unquestionably sincere in their opinions, and, whatever may have been their errors, deserve to be ranked among those who have in all ages suffered for the freedom of conscience.

FATHER! to Thy suffering poor
Strength and grace and faith impart,
And with Thy own love restore
Comfort to the broken heart!
Oh, the failing ones confirm
With a holier strength of zeal!
Give Thou not the feeble worm
Helpless to the spoiler's heel!

Father! for Thy holy sake
We are spoiled and hunted thus;
Joyful, for Thy truth we take
Bonds and burthens unto us:
Poor, and weak, and robbed of all,
Weary with our daily task,
That Thy truth may never fall
Through our weakness, Lord, we ask.

Round our fired and wasted homes
Flits the forest-bird unscared,
And at noon the wild beast comes
Where our frugal meal was shared;
For the song of praises there
Shrieks the crow the livelong day;
For the sound of evening prayer
Howls the evil beast of prey.

Sweet the songs we loved to sing Underneath Thy holy sky; Words and tones that used to bring Tears of joy in every eye; Dear the wrestling hours of prayer, When we gathered knee to knee, Blameless youth and hoary hair, Bowed, O God, alone to Thee.

As Thine early children, Lord,
Shared their wealth and daily bread,
Even so, with one accord,
We, in love, each other fed.
Not with us the miser's hoard,
Not with us his grasping hand;
Equal round a common board,
Drew our meek and brother band!

Safe our quiet Eden lay
When the war-whoop stirred the land
And the Indian turned away
From our home his bloody hand.
Well that forest-ranger saw,
That the burthen and the eurse
Of the white man's cruel law
Rested also upon us.

Torn apart, and driven forth
To our toiling hard and long,
Father! from the dust of earth
Lift we still our grateful song!
Grateful, that in bonds we share
In Thy love which maketh free;
Joyful, that the wrongs we bear,
Draw us nearer, Lord, to Thee!

Grateful! that where'er we toil,—
By Wachuset's wooded side,
On Nantucket's sea-worn isle,
Or by wild Neponset's tide,—
Still, in spirit, we are near,
And our evening hymns, which rise
Separate and discordant here,
Meet and mingle in the skies!

Let the scoffer scorn and mock,
Let the proud and evil priest
Rob the needy of his flock,
For his wine-cup and his feast,—
Redden not Thy bolts in store
Through the blackness of Thy skies?
For the sighing of the poor
Wilt Thou not, at length, arise?

Worn and wasted, oh! how long
Shall thy trodden poor complain?
In Thy name they bear the wrong,
In Thy cause the bonds of pain!
Melt oppression's heart of steel,
Let the haughty priesthood see,
And their blinded followers feel,
That in us they mock at Thee!

In Thy time, O Lord of hosts,
Stretch abroad that hand to save
Which of old, on Egypt's coasts,
Smote apart the Red Sea's wave!
Lead us from this evil land,
From the spoiler set us free,
And once more our gathered band,
Heart to heart, shall worship Thee!

EZEKIEL

Ezekiel xxxiii. 30-33.

They hear Thee not, O God! nor see; Beneath Thy rod they mock at Thee; The princes of our ancient line Lie drunken with Assyrian wine; The priests around Thy altar speak The false words which their hearers seek; And hymns which Chaldea's wanton maids Have sung in Dura's idol-shades Are with the Levites' chant ascending, With Zion's holiest anthems blending!

On Israel's bleeding bosom set,
The heathen heel is crushing yet;
The towers upon our holy hill
Echo Chaldean footsteps still.
Our wasted shrines, — who weeps for
them?
Who mourneth for Jerusalem?
Who turneth from his gains away?
Whose knee with mine is bowed to pray?
Who, leaving feast and purpling eup,
Takes Zion's lamentation up?

A sad and thoughtful youth, I went With Israel's early banishment; And where the sullen Chebar crept, The ritual of my fathers kept.
The water for the trench I drew, The firstling of the flock I slew, And, standing at the altar's side, I shared the Levites' lingering pride, That still, amidst her mocking foes, The smoke of Zion's offering rose.

In sudden whirlwind, cloud and flame, The Spirit of the Highest came! Before mine eyes a vision passed, A glory terrible and vast; With dreadful eyes of living things, And sounding sweep of angel wings, With circling light and sapphire throne, And flame-like form of One thereon, And voice of that dread Likeness sent Down from the crystal firmament!

The burden of a prophet's power Fell on me in that fearful hour; From off unutterable woes
The curtain of the future rose; I saw far down the coming time
The fiery chastisement of crime;
With noise of mingling hosts, and jar
Of falling towers and shouts of war,
I saw the nations rise and fall,
Like fire-gleams on my tent's white wall.

In dream and trance, I saw the slain Of Egypt heaped like harvest grain. I saw the walls of sea-born Tyre Swept over by the spoiler's fire; And heard the low, expiring mean Of Edom on his rocky throne; And, woe is me! the wild lament From Zion's desolation sent; And felt within my heart each blow Which laid her holy places low.

In bonds and sorrow, day by day, Before the pictured tile I lay; And there, as in a mirror, saw The coming of Assyria's war; Her swarthy lines of spearmen pass Like locusts through Bethhoron's grass; I saw them draw their stormy hem Of battle round Jerusalem; And, listening, heard the Hebrew wail Blend with the victor-trump of Baal!

Who trembled at my warning word?
Who owned the prophet of the Lord?
How mocked the rude, how scoffed the vile,

How stung the Levites' scornful smile, As o'er my spirit, dark and slow, The shadow crept of Israel's woe As if the angel's mournful roll Had left its record on my sonl, And traced in lines of darkness there The picture of its great despair!

Yet ever at the hour I feel My lips in prophecy unseal. Prince, priest, and Levite gather near, And Salem's daughters haste to hear, On Chebar's waste and alien shore, The harp of Judah swept once more. They listen, as in Babel's throng The Chaldeans to the dancer's song, Or wild sabbeka's nightly play, As eareless and as vain as they.

And thus, O Prophet-bard of old, Hast thou thy tale of sorrow told! The same which earth's unwelcome seers Have felt in all succeeding years. Sport of the changeful multitude, Nor ealmly heard nor understood, Their song has seemed a trick of art, Their warnings but the actor's part. With bonds, and seorn, and evil will, The world requites its prophets still.

So was it when the Holy One
The garments of the flesh put on!
Men followed where the Highest led
For common gifts of daily bread,
And gross of ear, of vision dim,
Owned not the Godlike power of Him.
Vain as a dreamer's words to them
His wail above Jerusalem,
And meaningless the watch He kept
Through which His weak disciples slept.

Yet shrink not thou, whoe'er thou art, For God's great purpose set apart, Before whose far-diseerning eyes, The Future as the Present lies! Beyond a narrow-bounded age Stretches thy prophet-heritage, Through Heaven's vast spaces angel-trod, And through the eternal years of God! Thy andience, worlds!— all things to be The witness of the Truth in thee!

WHAT THE VOICE SAID

MADDENED by Earth's wrong and evil,
"Lord!" I cried in sudden ire,
"From Thy right hand, clothed with thunder,
Shake the bolted fire!

- "Love is lost, and Faith is dying;
 With the brute the man is sold;
 And the dropping blood of labor
 Hardens into gold.
- "Here the dying wail of Famine,
 There the battle's groan of pain;
 And, in silence, smooth-faced Mammon
 Reaping men like grain.
- "'Where is God, that we should fear Him?'
 - Thus the earth-born Titans say; 'God! if Thou art living, hear us!'
 Thus the weak ones pray."
- "Thou, the patient Heaven upbraiding,"
 Spake a solemn Voice within;
 "Weary of our Lord's forbearance,
 Art thou free from sin?
- "Fearless brow to Him uplifting, Canst thou for His thunders call, Knowing that to guilt's attraction Evermore they fall?
- "Know'st thou not all germs of evil In thy heart await their time? Not thyself, but God's restraining, Stays their growth of erime.
- "Couldst thou boast, O child of weakness!
 O'er the sons of wrong and strife,
 Were their strong temptations planted
 In thy path of life?
- "Thon hast seen two streamlets gushing From one fountain, clear and free, But by widely varying channels Searching for the sea.
- "Glideth one through greenest valleys, Kissing them with lips still sweet; One, mad roaring down the mountains, Stagnates at their feet.
- "Is it choice whereby the Parsee Kneels before his mother's fire? In his black tent did the Tartar Choose his wandering sire?
- "He alone, whose hand is bounding
 Human power and human will,
 Looking through each soul's surrounding,
 Knows its good or ill.

- "For thyself, while wrong and sorrow
 Make to thee their strong appeal,
 Coward wert thou not to utter
 What the heart must feel.
- "Earnest words must needs be spoken
 When the warm heart bleeds or burns
 With its scorn of wrong, or pity
 For the wronged, by turns.
- "But, by all thy nature's weakness,
 Hidden faults and follies known,
 Be thou, in rebuking evil,
 Conscious of thine own.
- "Not the less shall stern-eyed Duty
 To thy lips her trumpet set,
 But with harsher blasts shall mingle
 Wailings of regret."

Cease not, Voice of holy speaking,
Teacher sent of God, he near,
Whispering through the day's cool silence,
Let my spirit hear!

So, when thoughts of evil-doers Waken seorn, or hatred move, Shall a mournful fellow-feeling Temper all with love.

THE ANGEL OF PATIENCE

A FREE PARAPHRASE OF THE GERMAN

To weary hearts, to mourning homes, God's meekest Angel gently comes: No power has he to banish pain, Or give us back our lost again; And yet in tenderest love, our dear And Heavenly Father sends him here.

There's quiet in that Angel's glanee, There's rest in his still countenance! He mocks no grief with idle eheer, Nor wounds with words the mourner's ear; But ills and woes he may not eure He kindly trains us to endure.

Angel of Patienee! sent to ealm Our feverish brows with cooling palm; To lay the storms of hope and fear, And reconcile life's smile and tear; The throbs of wounded pride to still, And make our own our Father's will! O thou who mournest on thy way, With longings for the close of day; He walks with thee, that Angel kind, And gently whispers, "Be resigned: Bear up, bear on, the end shall tell The dear Lord ordereth all things well!"

THE WIFE OF MANOAH TO HER HUSBAND

AGAINST the sunset's glowing wall The city towers rise black and tall, Where Zorah, on its rocky height, Stands like an armed man in the light.

Down Eshtaol's vales of ripened grain Falls like a cloud the night amain, And up the hillsides elimbing slow The barley reapers homeward go.

Look, dearest! how our fair child's head The sunset light hath hallowed, Where at this olive's foot he lies, Uplooking to the tranquil skies.

Oh, while beneath the fervent heat Thy sickle swept the bearded wheat, I've watched, with mingled joy and dread, Our child upon his grassy bed.

Joy, which the mother feels alone Whose morning hope like mine had flown, When to her bosom, over-blessed, A dearer life than hers is pressed.

Dread, for the future dark and still, Which shapes our dear one to its will; Forever in his large calm eyes, I read a tale of sacrifice.

The same foreboding awe I felt When at the altar's side we knelt, And he, who as a pilgrim came, Rose, winged and glorious, through the flame.

I slept not, though the wild bees made A dreamlike murmuring in the shade, And on me the warm-fingered hours Pressed with the drowsy smell of flowers.

Before me, in a vision, rose The hosts of Israel's scornful foes,— Rank over rank, helm, shield, and spear, Glittered in noon's hot atmosphere.

I heard their boast, and bitter word, Their mockery of the Hebrew's Lord, I saw their hands His ark assail, Their feet profane His holy veil.

No angel down the blue space spoke, No thunder from the still sky broke; But in their midst, in power and awe, Like God's waked wrath, our child I saw!

A child no more! — harsh-browed and strong, He towered a giant in the throng, And down his shoulders, broad and bare, Swept the black terror of his hair.

He raised his arm — he smote amain; As round the reaper falls the grain, So the dark host around him fell, So sank the foes of Israel!

Again I looked. In sunlight shone The towers and domes of Askelon; Priest, warrior, slave, a mighty crowd Within her idol temple bowed.

Yet one knelt not; stark, gaunt, and blind, His arms the massive pillars twined, — An eyeless captive, strong with hate, He stood there like an evil Fate.

The red shrines smoked, — the trumpets pealed:

He stooped, — the giant columns reeled; Reeled tower and fane, sank arch and wall, And the thick dust-cloud closed o'er all!

Above the shrick, the crash, the groan Of the fallen pride of Askelon, I heard, sheer down the echoing sky, A voice as of an angel cry,—

The voice of him, who at our side Sat through the golden eventide; Of him who, on thy altar's blaze, Rose fire-winged, with his song of praise.

"Rejoice o'er Israel's broken chain, Gray mother of the mighty slain! Rejoice!" it cried, "he vanquisheth! The strong in life is strong in death! "To him shall Zorah's daughters raise Through coming years their hymns of praise, And gray old men at evening tell

And gray old men at evening tell Of all he wronght for Israel

"And they who sing and they who hear Alike shall hold thy memory dear, And pour their blessings on thy head, O mother of the mighty dead!"

It ceased; and though a sound I heard As if great wings the still air stirred, I only saw the barley sheaves And hills half hid by olive leaves.

I bowed my face, in awe and fear, On the dear child who slumbered near; "With me, as with my only son, O God," I said, "Thy will be done!"

MY SOUL AND I

Stand still, my soul, in the silent dark
I would question thee,
Alone in the shadow drear and stark
With God and me!

What, my soul, was thy errand here?
Was it mirth or ease,
Or heaping up dust from year to year?
"Nay, none of these!"

Speak, soul, aright in His holy sight
Whose eye looks still
And steadily on thee through the night:
"To do His will!"

What hast thon done, O soul of mine,
That thon tremblest so?
Hast thou wrought His task, and kept the
line
He bade thee go?

What, silent all! art sad of cheer?
Art fearful now?
When God seemed far and men were near,
How brave wert thou!

Aha! thou tremblest!— well I see Thou'rt craven grown. Is it so hard with God and me To stand alone? Summon thy sunshine bravery back, O wretched sprite!

Let me hear thy voice through this deep and black Abysmal night.

What hast thou wrought for Right and Truth,

For God and Man,

From the golden hours of bright-eyed youth
To life's mid span?

coul of mine thy topes

Ah, soul of mine, thy tones I hear, But weak and low,

Like far sad nurmurs on my ear They come and go.

"I have wrestled stoutly with the Wrong, And borne the Right

From beneath the footfall of the throng To life and light.

"Wherever Freedom shivered a chain, God speed, quoth I;

To Error amidst her shouting train I gave the lie."

Ah, soul of mine! ah, soul of mine! Thy deeds are well:

Were they wrought for Truth's sake or for thine?

My soul, pray tell.

"Of all the work my hand hath wrought Beneath the sky,

Save a place in kindly human thought, No gain have I."

Go to, go to! for thy very self
Thy deeds were done:

Thou for fame, the miser for pelf, Your end is one!

And where art thou going, soul of mine?

Canst see the end?

And whither this troubled life of thine Evermore doth tend?

What daunts thee now? what shakes thee so?

My sad soul, say.

"I see a cloud like a curtain low Hang o'er my way. "Whither I go I cannot tell:
That eloud hangs black,
High as the heaven and deep as hell
Aeross my track.

"I see its shadow coldly enwrap The souls before.

Sadly they enter it, step by step, To return no more.

"They shrink, they shudder, dear God! they kneel To Thee in prayer.

They shut their eyes on the cloud, but feel That it still is there.

"In vain they turn from the dread Before

To the Known and Gone;

For while gazing behind them evermore Their feet glide on.

"Yet, at times, I see upon sweet pale faces
A light begin

To tremble, as if from holy places And shrines within.

"And at times methinks their cold lips move

With hymn and prayer,

As if somewhat of awe, but more of love And hope were there.

"I eall on the souls who have left the light
To reveal their lot;

I bend mine ear to that wall of night, And they answer not.

"But I hear around me sighs of pain And the ery of fear,

And a sound like the slow sad dropping of rain,

Each drop a tear!

"Ah, the elond is dark, and day by day I am moving thither:

I must pass beneath it on my way — God pity me! — whither?"

Ah, soul of mine! so brave and wise In the life-storm loud,

Fronting so calmly all human eyes
In the sunlit crowd!

Now standing apart with God and me Thou art weakness all,

Gazing vainly after the things to be Through Death's dread wall.

But never for this, never for this Was thy being lent;

For the eraven's fear is but selfishness, Like his merriment.

Folly and Fear are sisters twain: One closing her eyes,

The other peopling the dark inane With spectral lies.

Know well, my soul, God's hand controls Whate'er thon fearest;

Round Him in calmest music rolls Whate'er thou hearest.

What to thee is shadow, to Him is day, And the end He knoweth,

And not on a blind and aimless way
The spirit goeth.

Man sees no future, — a phantom show Is alone before him;

Past Time is dead, and the grasses grow, And flowers bloom o'er him.

Nothing before, nothing behind; The steps of Faith

Fall on the seeming void, and find The rock beneath.

The Present, the Present is all thou hast For thy sure possessing;

Like the patriarch's angel hold it fast Till it gives its blessing.

Why fear the night? why shrink from Death,

That phantom wan?

There is nothing in heaven or earth beneath

Save God and man.

Peopling the shadows we turn from Him And from one another;

All is spectral and vague and dim Save God and our brother!

Like warp and woof all destinies Are woven fast, Linked in sympathy like the keys Of an organ vast.

Pluek one thread, and the web ye mar; Break but one

Of a thousand keys, and the paining jar Through all will run.

O restless spirit! wherefore strain Beyond thy sphere?

Heaven and hell, with their joy and pain, Are now and here.

Back to thyself is measured well All thou hast given;

Thy neighbor's wrong is thy present hell, His bliss, thy heaven.

And in life, in death, in dark and light, All are in God's eare:

Sound the black abyss, pierce the deep of night,

And He is there!

All which is real now remaineth, And fadeth never:

The hand which upholds it now sustaineth The soul forever.

Leaning on Him, make with reverent meekness

His own thy will,

And with strength from Him shall thy utter weakness Life's task fulfil;

And that cloud itself, which now before thee

Lies dark in view,

Shall with beams of light from the inner glory

Be stricken through.

And like meadow mist through autumn's dawn

Uprolling thin,

Its thickest folds when about thee drawn Let sunlight in.

Then of what is to be, and of what is done,

Why queriest thon?

The past and the time to be are one, And both are now!

WORSHIP

Pure religion and undefiled before God and the Father is this, To visit the fatherless and widows in their affliction, and to keep himself unspotted from the world.

— James i. 27.

The Pagan's myths through marble lips are spoken,

And ghosts of old Beliefs still flit and moan

Round fane and altar overthrown and broken,

O'er tree-grown barrow and gray ring of stone.

Blind Faith had martyrs in those old high places,

The Syrian hill grove and the Druid's wood.

With mothers offering, to the Fiend's embraces,

Bone of their bone, and blood of their own blood.

Red altars, kindling through that night of error,

Smoked with warm blood beneath the ernel eye

Of lawless Power and sanguinary Terror, Throned on the circle of a pitiless sky;

Beneath whose baleful shadow, overcasting All heaven above, and blighting earth below,

The scourge grew red, the lip grew pale with fasting,

And man's oblation was his fear and woe!

Then through great temples swelled the dismal moaning

Of dirge-like music and sepulchral prayer;

Pale wizard priests, o'er oecult symbols droning,

Swung their white censers in the burdened air:

As if the pomp of rituals, and the savor
Of gums and spices could the Unseen
One please;

As if His ear could bend, with childish favor,

To the poor flattery of the organ keys!

Feet red from war-fields trod the church aisles holy,

With trembling reverence: and the oppressor there,

Kneeling before his priest, abased and lowly,

Crushed human hearts beneath his knee of prayer.

Not such the service the benignant Father Requireth at His earthly children's hands:

Not the poor offering of vain rites, but rather

The simple duty man from man demands.

For Earth He asks it: the full joy of heaven

Knoweth no change of waning or inerease;

The great heart of the Infinite beats even, Untroubled flows the river of His peace.

He asks no taper lights, on high surrounding

The priestly altar and the saintly grave, No dolorous chant nor organ music sounding,

Nor incense clouding up the twilight nave.

For he whom Jesus loved hath truly spoken:

The holier worship which he deigns to bless

Restores the lost, and binds the spirit broken,

And feeds the widow and the fatherless!

Types of our human weakness and our sorrow!

Who lives unhaunted by his loved ones dead?

Who, with vain longing, seeketh not to borrow

From stranger eyes the home lights which have fled?

O brother man! fold to thy heart thy brother;

Where pity dwells, the peace of God is there;

To worship rightly is to love each other, Each smile a hymn, each kindly deed a prayer. Follow with reverent steps the great exam-

Of Him whose holy work was "doing good;"

So shall the wide earth seem our Father's temple,

Each loving life a psalm of gratitude.

Then shall all shaekles fall; the stormy clangor Of wild war music o'er the earth shall

cease;

Love shall tread out the baleful fire of anger, And in its ashes plant the tree of peace!

THE HOLY LAND

Paraphrased from the lines in Lamartine's Adieu to Marseilles, beginning

" Je n'ai pas navigué sur l'océan de sable."

I HAVE not felt, o'er seas of sand, The rocking of the desert bark; Nor laved at Hebron's fount my hand, By Hebron's palm-trees cool and dark; Nor pitched my tent at even-fall, On dust where Job of old has lain, Nor dreamed beneath its eanvas wall The dream of Jacob o'er again.

One vast world-page remains unread; How shine the stars in Chaldea's sky, How sounds the reverent pilgrim's tread, How beats the heart with God so nigh! How round gray arch and column lone The spirit of the old time broods, And sighs in all the winds that moan Along the sandy solitudes!

In thy tall cedars, Lebanon, I have not heard the nations' cries, Nor seen thy eagles stooping down Where buried Tyre in ruin lies. The Christian's prayer I have not said In Tadmor's temples of decay, Nor startled, with my dreary tread, The waste where Memnon's empire lay.

Nor have I, from thy hallowed tide, O Jordan! heard the low lament, Like that sad wail along thy side Which Israel's mournful prophet sent! Nor thrilled within that grotto lone Where, deep in night, the Bard of Kings Felt hands of fire direct his own. And sweep for God the conscious strings.

I have not climbed to Olivet, Nor laid me where my Saviour lay, And left His trace of tears as yet By angel eyes unwept away; Nor watched, at midnight's solemn time,

The garden where His prayer and groan, Wrung by His sorrow and our crime,

Rose to One listening ear alone.

I have not kissed the rock-hewn grot Where in His mother's arms He lay, Nor knelt upon the sacred spot Where last His footsteps pressed the

Nor looked on that sad mountain head, Nor smote my sinful breast, where wide His arms to fold the world He spread, And bowed His head to bless — and died!

THE REWARD

Who, looking backward from his manhood's prime,

Sees not the spectre of his misspent time? And, through the shade

Of funeral cypress planted thick behind, Hears no reproachful whisper on the wind From his loved dead?

Who bears no trace of passion's evil force? Who shans thy sting, O terrible Remorse? Who does not east

On the thronged pages of his memory's

At times, a sad and half-reluctant look, Regretful of the past?

Alas! the evil which we fain would shun We do, and leave the wished-for good undone:

Our strength to-day

Is but to-morrow's weakness, prone to fall; Poor, blind, unprofitable servants all Are we alway.

Yet who, thus looking backward o'er his years,

Feels not his eyelids wet with grateful tears.

If he hath been

Permitted, weak and sinful as he was,

To cheer and aid, in some ennobling cause, His fellow-men?

If he hath hidden the outcast, or let in A ray of sunshine to the cell of sin;

If he hath lent

Strength to the weak, and, in an hour of need,

Over the suffering, mindless of his creed Or home, hath bent;

He has not lived in vain, and while he gives The praise to Him, in whom he moves and lives,

With thankful heart;

He gazes backward, and with hope before, Knowing that from his works he nevermore

Can henceforth part.

THE WISH OF TO-DAY

I ask not now for gold to gild
With mocking shine a weary frame;
The yearning of the mind is stilled,
I ask not now for Fame.

A rose-cloud, dimly seen above, Melting in heaven's blue depths away; Oh, sweet, fond dream of human Love! For thee I may not pray.

But, bowed in lowliness of mind,
I make my humble wishes known;
I only ask a will resigned,
O Father, to Thine own!

To-day, beneath Thy chastening eye
I crave alone for peace and rest,
Submissive in Thy hand to lie,
And feel that it is best.

A marvel seems the Universe, A miracle our Life and Death; A mystery which I cannot pierce, Around, above, beneath.

In vain I task my aching brain,
In vain the sage's thought I sean,
I only feel how weak and vain,
How poor and blind, is man.

And now my spirit sighs for home, And longs for light whereby to see, And, like a weary child, would come, O Father, unto Thee!

Though oft, like letters traced on sand,
My weak resolves have passed away,
In mercy lend Thy helping hand
Unto my prayer to-day!

ALL'S WELL

The clouds, which rise with thunder, slake
Our thirsty souls with rain;
The blow most dreaded falls to break
From off our limbs a chain;
And wrongs of man to man but make
The love of God more plain.
As through the shadowy lens of even
The eye looks farthest into heaven
On gleams of star and depths of blue
The glaring sunshine never knew!

INVOCATION

Through Thy clear spaces, Lord, of old, Formless and void the dead earth rolled; Deaf to Thy heaven's sweet music, blind To the great lights which o'er it shined; No sound, no ray, no warmth, no breath,—A dumb despair, a wandering death.

To that dark, weltering horror came Thy spirit, like a subtle flame, — A breath of life electrical, Awakening and transforming all, Till beat and thrilled in every part The pulses of a living heart.

Then knew their bounds the land and sea; Then smiled the bloom of mead and tree; From flower to moth, from beast to man, The quick creative impulse ran; And earth, with life from thee renewed, Was in thy holy eyesight good.

As lost and void, as dark and cold And formless as that earth of old; A wandering waste of storm and night, Midst spheres of song and realms of light; A blot upon thy holy sky, Untouched, unwarned of thee, am I.

O Thou who movest on the deep Of spirits, wake my own from sleep! Its darkness melt, its coldness warm, The lost restore, the ill transform, That flower and fruit henceforth may be Its grateful offering, worthy Thee.

QUESTIONS OF LIFE

And the angel that was sent unto me, whose name was Uriel, gave me an answer,

And said, Thy heart hath gone too far in this world, and thinkest thou to comprehend the way of the Most High?

Then said I, Yea, my Lord. . .

Then said he unto me, Go thy way, weigh me the weight of the fire or measure me the blast of the wind, or call me again the hour that is past. — 2 Esdras ch. iv.

A BENDING staff I would not break, A feeble faith I would not shake, Nor even rashly pluck away The error which some truth may stay, Whose loss might leave the soul without A shield against the shafts of doubt.

And yet, at times, when over all A darker mystery seems to fall, (May God forgive the child of dust, Who seeks to know, where Faith should trust!)

I raise the questions, old and dark, Of Uzdom's tempted patriarch, And, speech-confounded, build again The baffled tower of Shinar's plain.

I am: how little more I know! Whence came I? Whither do I go? A centred self, which feels and is; A cry between the silences; A shadow-birth of clouds at strife With sunshine on the hills of life; A shaft from Nature's quiver cast Into the Future from the Past; Between the cradle and the shroud, A meteor's flight from cloud to cloud.

Thorough the vastness, arching all, I see the great stars rise and fall, The rounding seasons come and go, The tided oceans ebb and flow; The tokens of a central force, Whose circles, in their widening course, O'erlap and move the universe; The workings of the law whence springs The rhythmic harmony of things, Which shapes in earth the darkling spar, And orbs in heaven the morning star.

Of all I see, in earth and sky, — Star, flower, beast, bird, — what part have I? This conscious life, — is it the same Which thrills the universal frame, Whereby the caverned crystal shoots, And mounts the sap from forest roots, Whereby the exiled wood-bird tells When Spring makes green her native dells? How feels the stone the pang of birth, Which brings its sparkling prism forth? The forest-tree the throb which gives The life-blood to its new-born leaves? Do bird and blossom feel, like me, Life's many-folded mystery, -The wonder which it is to be? Or stand I severed and distinct, From Nature's chain of life unlinked? Allied to all, yet not the less Prisoned in separate consciousness, Alone o'erburdened with a sense Of life, and cause, and consequence?

In vain to me the Sphinx propounds
The riddle of her sights and sounds;
Back still the vaulted mystery gives
The echoed question it receives.
What sings the brook? What oracle
Is in the pine-tree's organ swell?
What may the wind's low burden be?
The meaning of the moaning sea?
The hieroglyphics of the stars?
Or clouded sunset's crimson bars?
I vainly ask, for mocks my skill
The trick of Nature's cipher still.

I turn from Nature unto men,
I ask the stylus and the pen;
What sang the bards of old? What meant
The prophets of the Orient?
The rolls of buried Egypt, hid
In painted tomb and pyramid?
What mean Idúmea's arrowy lines,
Or dusk Elora's monstrous signs?
How speaks the primal thought of man
From the grim carvings of Copan?
Where rests the secret? Where the keys
Of the old death-bolted mysteries?
Alas! the dead retain their trust;
Dust hath no answer from the dust.

The great enigma still unguessed, Unanswered the eternal quest; I gather up the scattered rays Of wisdom in the early days, Faint gleams and broken, like the light

Of meteors in a northern night, Betraying to the darkling earth The unseen sun which gave them birth; I listen to the sibyl's chant, The voice of priest and hierophant; I know what Indian Kreeshna saith, And what of life and what of death The demon taught to Socrates; And what, beneath his garden-trees Slow pacing, with a dream-like tread, The solemn-thoughted Plato said; Nor lack I tokens, great or small, Of God's clear light in each and all, While holding with more dear regard The scroll of Hebrew seer and bard, The starry pages promise-lit With Christ's Evangel over-writ, Thy miracle of life and death, O Holy One of Nazareth!

On Aztee ruins, gray and lone, The circling serpent coils in stone, — Type of the endless and unknown; Whereof we seck the clue to find, With groping fingers of the blind! Forever sought, and never found, We trace that serpent-symbol round Our resting-place, our starting bound! Oh, thriftlessness of dream and guess! Oh, wisdom which is foolishness! Why idly seek from outward things The answer inward silence brings? Why stretch beyond our proper sphere And age, for that which lies so near? Why climb the far-off hills with pain, A nearer view of heaven to gain? In lowliest depths of bosky dells The hermit Contemplation dwells. A fountain's pine-hung slope his seat, And lotus-twined his silent feet, Whenee, piereing heaven, with sereened sight,

He sees at noon the stars, whose light Shall glorify the coming night.

Here let me pause, my quest forego; Enough for me to feel and know That He in whom the eause and end, The past and future, meet and blend, — Who, girt with his Immensities, Our vast and star-lung system sees, Small as the elustered Pleiades, — Moves not alone the heavenly quires, But waves the spring-time's grassy spires, Guards not arehangel feet alone, But deigns to guide and keep my own; Speaks not alone the words of fate Which worlds destroy, and worlds create, But whispers in my spirit's ear, In tones of love, or warning fear, A language none beside may hear.

To Him, from wanderings long and wild, I eome, an over-wearied child, In cool and shade His peace to find, Like dew-fall settling on my mind. Assured that all I know is best, And humbly trusting for the rest, I turn from Faney's eloud-built scheme, Dark creed, and monrnful eastern dream Of power, impersonal and cold, Controlling all, itself controlled, Maker and slave of iron laws, Alike the subject and the cause ; From vain philosophies, that try The sevenfold gates of mystery, And, baffled ever, babble still, Word-prodigal of fate and will; From Nature, and her mockery, Art, And book and speech of men apart, To the still witness in my heart; With reverence waiting to behold His Avatár of love untold, The Eternal Beauty new and old!

FIRST-DAY THOUGHTS

In ealm and cool and silence, once again
I find my old accustomed place among
My brethren, where, perchance, no human tongue

Shall utter words; where never hymn is snng,

Nor deep-toned organ blown, nor censer swung,

Nor dim light falling through the pietured pane!

There, syllabled by silence, let me hear The still small voice which reached the prophet's ear;

Read in my heart a still diviner law Than Israel's leader on his tables saw! There let me strive with each besetting sin, Recall my wandering fancies, and re-

The sore disquiet of a restless brain; And, as the path of duty is made plain, May grace be given that I may walk therein,

Not like the hireling, for his selfish gain, With backward glances and reluctant tread, Making a merit of his coward dread,

But, cheerful, in the light around me thrown,

Walking as one to pleasant service led;
Doing God's will as if it were my own,
Yet trusting not in mine, but in His
strength alone!

TRUST

The same old baffling questions! O my friend,

I cannot answer them. In vain I send My soul into the dark, where never burn

The lamps of science, nor the natural light

Of Reason's sun and stars! I eannot learn Their great and solemn meanings, nor dis-

The awful secrets of the eyes which turn
Evermore on us through the day and

With silent challenge and a dumb de-

Proffering the riddles of the dread unknown,

Like the calm Sphinxes, with their eyes of stone.

Questioning the centuries from their veils of sand!

I have no answer for myself or thee, Save that I learned beside my mother's knee:

"All is of God that is, and is to be;
And God is good." Let this suffice us
still,

Resting in childlike trust upon His will Who moves to His great ends unthwarted by the ill.

TRINITAS

At morn I prayed, "I fain would see How Three are One, and One is Three; Read the dark riddle unto me."

I wandered forth, the sun and air I saw bestowed with equal care On good and evil, foul and fair. No partial favor dropped the rain; Alike the righteous and profane Rejoiced above their heading grain.

And my heart murmured, "Is it meet That blindfold Nature thus should treat With equal hand the tares and wheat?"

A presence melted through my mood,— A warmth, a light, a sense of good, Like sunshine through a winter wood.

I saw that presence, mailed complete In her white innocence, pause to greet A fallen sister of the street.

Upon her bosom snowy pure The lost one clung, as if secure From inward guilt or outward lure.

"Beware!" I said; "in this I see No gain to her, but loss to thee: Who touches pitch defiled must be."

I passed the haunts of shame and sin, And a voice whispered, "Who therein Shall these lost souls to Heaven's peace win?

"Who there shall hope and health dispense,

And lift the ladder up from thence Whose rounds are prayers of penitence?"

I said, "No higher life they know; These earth-worms love to have it so. Who stoops to raise them sinks as low."

That night with painful care I read What Hippo's saint and Calvin said; The living seeking to the dead!

In vain I turned, in weary quest,
Old pages, where (God give them rest!)
The poor ereed-mongers dreamed and
guessed.

And still I prayed, "Lord, let me see How Three are One, and One is Three; Read the dark riddle unto me!"

Then something whispered, "Dost thou pray
For what thou hast? This very day

The Holy Three have crossed thy way.

"Did not the gifts of sun and air To good and ill alike declare The all-compassionate Father's care?

"In the white soul that stooped to raise The lost one from her evil ways, Thou saw'st the Christ, whom angels praise!

"A bodiless Divinity, The still small Voice that spake to thee Was the Holy Spirit's mystery!

"O blind of sight, of faith how small! Father, and Son, and Holy Call; This day thou hast denied them all!

"Revealed in love and sacrifice, The Holiest passed before thine eyes, One and the same, in threefold guise.

"The equal Father in rain and sun, His Christ in the good to evil done, His Voice in thy soul;— and the Three are One!"

I shut my grave Aquinas fast; The monkish gloss of ages past, The schoolman's ereed aside I east.

And my heart answered, "Lord, I see How Three are One, and One is Three; Thy riddle hath been read to me!"

THE SISTERS

A PICTURE BY BARRY

The shade for me, but over thee
The lingering sunshine still;
As, smiling, to the silent stream
Comes down the singing rill.

So come to me, my little one,— My years with thee I share, And mingle with a sister's love A mother's tender care.

But keep the smile upon thy lip,
The trust upon thy brow;
Since for the dear one God hath called
We have an angel now.

Our mother from the fields of heaven Shall still her ear incline; Nor need we fear her human love Is less for love divine.

The songs are sweet they sing beneath The trees of life so fair, But sweetest of the songs of heaven Shall be her children's prayer.

Then, darling, rest upon my breast, And teach my heart to lean With thy sweet trust upon the arm Which folds us both unseen!

"THE ROCK" IN EL GHOR

DEAD Petra in her hill-tomb sleeps, Her stones of emptiness remain; Around her sculptured mystery sweeps The lonely waste of Edom's plain.

From the doomed dwellers in the cleft
The bow of vengeance turns not back;
Of all her myriads none are left
Along the Wady Mousa's track.

Clear in the hot Arabian day
Her arches spring, her statues elimb;
Unchanged, the graven wonders pay
No tribute to the spoiler, Time!

Unchanged the awful lithograph
Of power and glory undertrod;
Of nations scattered like the chaff
Blown from the threshing-floor of God.

Yet shall the thoughtful stranger turn From Petra's gates with deeper awe, To mark afar the burial urn Of Aaron on the cliffs of Hor;

And where upon its ancient guard
Thy Rock, El Ghor, is standing yet,—
Looks from its turrets desertward,
And keeps the watch that God has set.

The same as when in thunders loud It heard the voice of God to man, As when it saw in fire and cloud The angels walk in Israel's van!

Or when from Ezion-Geber's way
It saw the long procession file,
And heard the Hebrew timbrels play
The music of the lordly Nile;

Or saw the tabernacle pause, Cloud-bound, by Kadesh Barnea's wells, While Moses graved the sacred laws, And Aaron swung his golden bells.

Rock of the desert, prophet-sung!
How grew its shadowing pile at length,
A symbol, in the Hebrew tongue,
Of God's eternal love and strength.

On lip of bard and scroll of seer,
From age to age went down the name,
Until the Shiloh's promised year,
And Christ, the Rock of Ages, eame!

The path of life we walk to-day
Is strange as that the Hebrews trod;
We need the shadowing rock, as they,
We need, like them, the guides of God.

God send His angels, Cloud and Fire, To lead us o'er the desert sand! God give our hearts their long desire, His shadow in a weary land!

THE OVER-HEART

For of Him, and through Him, and to Him are all things: to whom be glory forever! — Romans xi. 36.

Above, below, in sky and sod,
In leaf and spar, in star and man,
Well might the wise Athenian scan
The geometric signs of God,
The measured order of His plan.

And India's mystics sang aright,
Of the One Life pervading all,
One Being's tidal rise and fall
In soul and form, in sound and sight,
Eternal outflow and recall.

God is: and man in guilt and fear
The central fact of Nature owns;
Kneels, trembling, by his altar stones,
And darkly dreams the ghastly smear
Of blood appeases and atones.

Guilt shapes the Terror: deep within
The human heart the secret lies
Of all the hideous deities;
And, painted on a ground of sin,
The fabled gods of torment rise!

And what is He? The ripe grain nods,
The sweet dews fall, the sweet flowers
blow;

But darker signs His presence show: The earthquake and the storm are God's, And good and evil interflow.

O hearts of love! O souls that turn Like sunflowers to the pure and best! To you the truth is manifest: For they the mind of Christ discern Who lean like John upon His breast!

In him of whom the sibyl told,
For whom the prophet's harp was toned,
Whose need the sage and magian owned,
The loving heart of God behold,
The hope for which the ages groaned!

Fade, pomp of dreadful imagery
Wherewith mankind have deified
Their hate, and selfishness, and pride!
Let the scared dreamer wake to see
The Christ of Nazareth at his side!

What doth that holy Guide require?
No rite of pain, nor gift of blood,
But man a kindly brotherhood,
Looking, where duty is desire,
To Him, the beautiful and good.

Gone be the faithlessness of fear,
And let the pitying heaven's sweet rain
Wash out the altar's bloody stain;
The law of Hatred disappear,
The law of Love alone remain.

How fall the idols false and grim!

And lo! their hideous wreck above
The emblems of the Lamb and Dove!

Man turns from God, not God from him;
And guilt, in suffering, whispers Love!

The world sits at the feet of Christ,
Unknowing, blind, and unconsoled;
It yet shall touch His garment's fold,
And feel the heavenly Alchemist
Transform its very dust to gold.

The theme befitting angel tongues
Beyond a mortal's scope has grown.
O heart of mine! with reverence own
The fulness which to it belongs,
And trust the unknown for the known.

THE SHADOW AND THE LIGHT

"And I sought, whence is Evil: I set before the eye of my spirit the whole creation; whatsoever we see therein,—sea, earth, air, stars, trees, moral creatures,—yea, whatsoever there is we do not see,—angels and spiritual powers. Where is evil, and whence comes it, since God the Good hath created all things? Why made He anything at all of evil, and not rather by His almightiness cause it not to be? These thoughts I turned in my miserable heart, overcharged with most rathered even into my immost soul, Thou being my guide, and beheld even beyond my soul and mind the Light unchangeable. He who knows the Truth knows what that Light is, and he that knows it knows etermity! O Truth, who art Eternity! Love, who art Truth! Eternity, who art Love! And I beheld that Thou madest all things good, and to Thee is nothing whatsoever evil. From the angel to the worm, from the first motion to the last, flou settest each in its place, and everything is good in its kind. Wee is me!—how high art Thou in the highest, how deep in the deepest! and Thou never departest from us, and we scarcely return to Thee."—Augustine's Soliloquies, Book VII.

The fourteen centuries fall away
Between us and the Afric saint,
And at his side we urge, to-day,
The immemorial quest and old complaint.

No outward sign to us is given, — From sea or earth comes no reply; Hushed as the warm Numidian heaven He vainly questioned bends our frozen sky.

No victory comes of all our strife,— From all we grasp the meaning slips; The Sphinx sits at the gate of life, With the old question on her awful lips.

In paths unknown we hear the feet Of fear before, and guilt behind; We pluck the wayside fruit, and eat Ashes and dust beneath its golden rind.

From age to age descends unchecked
The sad bequest of sire to son,
The body's taint, the mind's defect;
Through every web of life the dark threads
run.

Oh, why and whither? God knows all;
I only know that He is good,
And that whatever may befall
Or here or there, must be the best that
eonld.

Between the dreadful chernbim A Father's face I still discern, As Moses looked of old on Him, And saw His glory into goodness turn!

For He is merciful as just;
And so, by faith correcting sight,
I bow before His will, and trust
Howe'er they seem He doeth all things
right.

And dare to hope that He will make The rugged smooth, the doubtful plain; His mercy never quite forsake; His healing visit every realm of pain;

That suffering is not His revenge
Upon His creatures weak and frail,
Sent on a pathway new and strange
With feet that wander and with eyes that
fail;

That, o'er the erueible of pain,
Watches the tender eye of Love
The slow transmuting of the chain
Whose links are iron below to gold above!

Ah me! we doubt the shining skies, Seen through our shadows of offence, And drown with our poor childish cries The cradle-hymn of kindly Providence.

And still we love the evil eause, And of the just effect complain: We tread upon life's broken laws, And murmur at our self-inflicted pain;

We turn us from the light, and find Our spectral shapes before us thrown, As they who leave the sun behind Walk in the shadows of themselves alone.

And scarce by will or strength of ours
We set our faces to the day;
Weak, wavering, blind, the Eternal
Powers

Alone can turn us from ourselves away.

Our weakness is the strength of sin, But love must needs be stronger far, Outreaching all and gathering in The erring spirit and the wandering star.

A Voice grows with the growing years; Earth, hushing down her bitter ery, Looks upward from her graves, and hears, "The Resurrection and the Life am I." O Love Divine! — whose constant beam Shines on the eyes that will not see, And waits to bless us, while we dream Thou leavest us because we turn from thee!

All souls that struggle and aspire, All hearts of prayer by thee are lit; And, dim or clear, thy tongues of fire On dusky tribes and twilight centuries sit.

Nor bounds, nor clime, nor creed thou know'st.

Wide as our need thy favors fall; The white wings of the Holy Ghost Stoop, seen or unseen, o'er the heads of all.

O Beauty, old yet ever new!
Eternal Voice, and Inward Word,
The Logos of the Greek and Jew,
The old sphere-music which the Samian
heard!

Truth which the sage and prophet saw,
Long songht without, but found within,
The Law of Love beyond all law,
The Life o'erflooding mortal death and
sin!

Shine on us with the light which glowed Upon the trance-bound shepherd's way, Who saw the Darkness overflowed And drowned by tides of everlasting Day.

Shine, light of God! — make broad thy scope

To all who sin and suffer; more And better than we dare to hope With Heaven's compassion make our longings poor!

THE CRY OF A LOST SOUL

Lieutenant Herndon's Report of the Exploration of the Amazon has a striking description of the peculiar and melancholy notes of a bird heard by night on the shores of the river. The Indian guides called it "The Cry of a Lost Soul"! Among the numerous translations of this poem is one by the Emperor of Brazil.

In that black forest, where, when day is done,

With a snake's stillness glides the Amazon Darkly from sunset to the rising sun,

A cry, as of the pained heart of the wood, The long, despairing mean of solitude And darkness and the absence of all good,

Startles the traveller, with a sound so drear, So full of hopeless agony and fear, His heart stands still and listens like his

The guide, as if he heard a dead-bell toll, Starts, drops his oar against the gunwale's thole,

Crosses himself, and whispers, "A lost soul!"

"No, Señor, not a bird. I know it well, — It is the pained soul of some infidel Or cursëd heretic that eries from hell.

"Poor fool! with hope still mocking his despair,

He wanders, shricking on the midnight

For human pity and for Christian prayer.

"Saints strike him dumb! Our Holy Mother hath

No prayer for him who, sinning unto death, Burns always in the furnace of God's wrath!"

Thus to the baptized pagan's cruel lie, Lending new horror to that mournful cry, The voyager listens, making no reply.

Dim burns the boat-lamp; shadows deepen round,

From giant trees with snake-like creepers wound,

And the black water glides without a sound.

But in the traveller's heart a secret sense Of nature plastic to benign intents, And an eternal good in Providence,

Lifts to the starry calm of heaven his eyes;

And lo! rebuking all earth's ominous cries, The Cross of pardon lights the tropie skies!

"Father of all!" he urges his strong plea,
"Thou lovest all: Thy erring ehild may
be

Lost to himself, but never lost to Thee!

"All souls are Thine; the wings of morning bear

None from that Presence which is everywhere,

Nor hell itself can hide, for Thou art there.

"Through sins of sense, perversities of will, Through doubt and pain, through guilt and shame and ill,

Thy pitying eye is on Thy creature still.

"Wilt then not make, Eternal Source and Goal!

In Thy long years, life's broken circle whole, And change to praise the cry of a lost soul?"

ANDREW RYKMAN'S PRAYER

Andrew Rykman's dead and gone;
You can see his leaning slate
In the graveyard, and thereon
Read his name and date.

"Trust is truer than our fears,"
Runs the legend through the moss,
"Gain is not in added years,
Nor in death is loss."

Still the feet that thither trod,
All the friendly eyes are dim;
Only Nature, now, and God
Have a care for him.

There the dews of quiet fall, Singing birds and soft winds stray Shall the tender Heart of all Be less kind than they?

What he was and what he is
They who ask may haply find,
If they read this prayer of his
Which he left behind.

Pardon, Lord, the lips that dare Shape in words a mortal's prayer! Prayer, that, when my day is done, And I see its setting sun, Shorn and beamless, cold and dim, Sink beneath the horizon's rin, — When this ball of rock and clay Crumbles from my feet away, And the solid shores of sense Melt into the vague immense, Father! I may come to Thee Even with the beggar's plea, As the poorest of Thy poor, With my needs, and nothing more.

Not as one who seeks his home With a step assured I come; Still behind the tread I hear Of my life-companion, Fear ; Still a shadow deep and vast From my westering feet is east, Wavering, doubtful, undefined, Never shapen nor outlined: From myself the fear has grown, And the shadow is my own. Yet, O Lord, through all a sense Of Thy tender providence Stays my failing heart on Thee, And confirms the feeble knee; And, at times, my worn feet press Spaces of cool quietness, Lilied whiteness shone upon Not by light of moon or sun. Hours there be of inmost calm, Broken but by grateful psalm, When I love Thee more than fear Thee, And Thy blessed Christ seems near me, With forgiving look, as when He beheld the Magdalen. Well I know that all things move To the spheral rhythm of love, — That to Thee, O Lord of all! Nothing can of chance befall: Child and seraph, mote and star, Well Thou knowest what we are! Through Thy vast creative plan Looking, from the worm to man, There is pity in Thine eyes, But no hatred nor surprise. Not in blind caprice of will, Not in cunning sleight of skill, Not for show of power, was wrought Nature's marvel in Thy thought. Never careless hand and vain Smites these chords of joy and pain; No immortal selfishness Plays the game of curse and bless: Heaven and earth are witnesses That Thy glory goodness is. Not for sport of mind and force Hast Thou made Thy universe, But as atmosphere and zone Of Thy loving heart alone. Man, who walketh in a show,

Sees before him, to and fro, Shadow and illusion go; All things flow and fluctuate, Now contract and now dilate. In the welter of this sea, Nothing stable is but Thee; In this whirl of swooning trance, Thou alone art permanence; All without Thee only scems, All beside is choice of dreams. Never yet in darkest mood Doubted I that Thou wast good, Nor mistook my will for fate, Pain of sin for heavenly hate, – Never dreamed the gates of pearl Rise from out the burning marl, Or that good can only live Of the bad conservative, And through counterpoise of hell Heaven alone be possible.

For myself alone I doubt; All is well, I know, without; I alone the beauty mar, I alone the music jar. Yet, with hands by evil stained, And an ear by discord pained, I am groping for the keys Of the heavenly harmonies; Still within my heart I bear Love for all things good and fair. Hands of want or souls in pain Have not sought my door in vain; I have kept my fealty good To the human brotherhood; Scarcely have I asked in prayer That which others might not share. 1, who hear with secret shame Praise that paineth more than blame, Rich alone in favors lent, Virtuous by accident, Doubtful where I fain would rest, Frailest where I seem the best, Only strong for lack of test, — What am I, that I should press Special pleas of selfishness, Coolly mounting into heaven On my neighbor unforgiven? Ne'er to me, howe'er disguised, Comes a saint unrecognized; Never fails my heart to greet Noble deed with warmer beat; Halt and maimed, I own not less All the grace of holiness; Nor, through shame or self-distrust,

Less I love the pure and just. Lord, forgive these words of mine: What have I that is not Thine? Whatsoe'er I fain would boast Needs Thy pitying pardon most. Thon, O Elder Brother! who In Thy flesh our trial knew, Thou, who hast been touched by these Our most sad infirmities, Thou alone the gulf caust span In the dual heart of man, And between the soul and sense Reconcile all difference, Change the dream of me and mine For the truth of Thee and Thine, And, through chaos, doubt, and strife, Interfuse Thy calm of life. Haply, thus by Thee renewed, In Thy borrowed goodness good, Some sweet morning yet in God's Dim, æonian periods, Joyful I shall wake to see Those I love who rest in Thee And to them in Thee allied, Shall my soul be satisfied.

Scarcely Hope hath shaped for me What the future life may be. Other lips may well be bold; Like the publican of old, I can only urge the plea, "Lord, be merciful to me!" Nothing of desert I claim, Unto me belongeth shame. Not for me the crowns of gold, Palms, and harpings manifold ; Not for erring eye and feet Jasper wall and golden street. What thou wilt, O Father, give! All is gain that I receive. If my voice I may not raise In the elders' song of praise, If I may not, sin-defiled, Claim my birthright as a child, Suffer it that I to Thee As an hired servaut be : Let the lowliest task be mine, Grateful, so the work be Thine; Let me find the humblest place In the shadow of Thy grace: Blest to me were any spot Where temptation whispers not. If there be some weaker one, Give me strength to help him on; If a blinder soul there be,

Let me guide him nearer Thee.
Make my mortal dreams come true
With the work I fain would do;
Clothe with life the weak intent,
Let me be the thing I meant;
Let me find in Thy employ
Peace that dearer is than joy;
Ont of self to love be led
And to heaven acclimated,
Until all things sweet and good
Seem my natural habitude.

So we read the prayer of him Who, with John of Labadie, Trod, of old, the oozy rim Of the Znyder Zee.

Thus did Andrew Rykman pray.

Are we wiser, better grown,
That we may not, in our day,
Make his prayer our own?

THE ANSWER

Spare me, dread angel of reproof,
And let the sunshine weave to-day
Its gold-threads in the warp and woof
Of life so poor and gray.

Spare me awhile; the flesh is weak.

These lingering feet, that fain would stray
Among the flowers, shall some day seek
The strait and narrow way.

Take off thy ever-watchful eye,

The awe of thy rebuking frown;

The dullest slave at times must sigh

To fling his burdens down;

To drop his galley's straining oar,
And press, in summer warmth and calm,
The lap of some enchanted shore
Of blossom and of balm.

Gradge not my life its hour of bloom, My heart its taste of long desire; This day be mine: be those to come As duty shall require.

The deep voice answered to my own, Smiting my selfish prayers away;

- "To-morrow is with God alone, And man hath but to-day.
- "Say not, thy fond, vain heart within, The Father's arm shall still be wide, When from these pleasant ways of sin Thou turn'st at eventide.
- " 'Cast thyself down,' the tempter saith, 'And angels shall thy feet upbear.'
 He bids thee make a lie of faith,
 And blasphemy of prayer.
- "Though God be good and free be heaven, No force divine can love compel; And, though the song of sins forgiven May sound through lowest hell,
- "The sweet persuasion of His voice Respects thy sanctity of will. He giveth day: thou hast thy choice To walk in darkness still;
- "As one who, turning from the light, Watches his own gray shadow fall, Donbting, upon his path of night, If there be day at all!
- "No word of doom may shut thee out,
 No wind of wrath may downward whirl,
 No swords of fire keep watch about
 The open gates of pearl;
- "A tenderer light than moon or sun,
 Than song of earth a sweeter hymn,
 May shine and sound forever on,
 And thou be deaf and dim.
- "Forever round the Mercy-seat
 The guiding lights of Love shall burn;
 But what if, habit-bound, thy feet
 Shall lack the will to turn?
- "What if thine eye refuse to see,
 Thine ear of Heaven's free welcome
 fail.
- And thon a willing captive be, Thyself thy own dark jail?
- "Oh, doom beyond the saddest guess,
 As the long years of God unroll,
 To make thy dreary selfishness
 The prison of a soul!

"To doubt the love that fain would break The fetters from thy self-bound limb; And dream that God can thee forsake As thou forsakest Him!"

THE ETERNAL GOODNESS

O FRIENDS! with whom my feet have trod The quiet aisles of prayer, Glad witness to your zeal for God And love of man I bear.

I trace your lines of argument; Your logic linked and strong I weigh as one who dreads dissent, And fears a doubt as wrong.

But still my human hands are weak To hold your iron creeds: Against the words ye bid me speak My heart within me pleads.

Who fathoms the Eternal Thought?
Who talks of scheme and plan?
The Lord is God! He needeth not
The poor device of man.

I walk with bare, hushed feet the ground Ye tread with boldness shod; I dare not fix with mete and bound The love and power of God.

Ye praise His justice; even such
His pitying love I deem:
Ye seek a king; I fain would touch
The robe that hath no seam.

Ye see the curse which overbroods A world of pain and loss; I hear our Lord's beatitudes And prayer upon the cross.

More than your schoolmen teach, within Myself, alas! I know:
Too dark ye cannot paint the sin,
Too small the merit show.

I bow my forehead to the dust, I veil mine eyes for shame, And urge, in trembling self-distrust, A prayer without a claim.

I see the wrong that round me lies, I feel the guilt within; I hear, with groan and travail-eries, The world confess its sin.

Yet, in the maddening maze of things, And tossed by storm and flood, To one fixed trust my spirit elings; I know that God is good!

Not mine to look where cherubim And scraphs may not see, But nothing can be good in Him Which evil is in me.

The wrong that pains my soul below I dare not throne above, I know not of His hate, — I know His goodness and His love.

I dimly guess from blessings known
Of greater out of sight,
And, with the chastened Psalmist, own
His judgments too are right.

I long for household voices gone,
For vanished smiles I long,
But God hath led my dear ones on,
And He can do no wrong.

I know not what the future hath Of marvel or surprise, Assured alone that life and death His mercy underlies.

And if my heart and flesh are weak
To bear an untried pain,
The bruisëd reed He will not break,
But strengthen and sustain.

No offering of my own I have, Nor works my faith to prove; I can but give the gifts He gave, And plead His love for love.

And so beside the Silent Sea
I wait the muffled oar;
No harm from Him can come to me
On ocean or on shore.

I know not where His islands lift Their fronded palms in air; I only know I cannot drift Beyond His love and care.

O brothers! if my faith is vain, If hopes like these betray, Pray for me that my feet may gain The sure and safer way.

And Thou, O Lord! by whom are seen Thy ereatures as they be, Forgive me if too close I lean My human heart on Thee!

THE COMMON QUESTION

Behind his at our evening meal. The gray bird atc his fill, Swung downward by a single claw, And wiped his hooked bill.

He shook his wings and erimson tail,
And set his head aslant,
And, in his sharp, impatient way,
Asked, "What does Charlie want?"

"Fie, silly bird!" I answered, "tuck Your head beneath your wing, And go to sleep;" — but o'er and o'er He asked the self-same thing.

Then, smiling, to myself I said:
Ilow like are men and birds!
We all are saying what he says,
In action or in words.

The boy with whip and top and drum,
The girl with hoop and doll,
And men with lands and houses, ask
The question of Poor Poll.

However full, with something more
We fain the bag would cram;
We sigh above our crowded nets
For fish that never swam.

No bounty of indulgent Heaven The vague desire can stay; Self-love is still a Tartar mill For grinding prayers alway.

The dear God hears and pities all;
He knoweth all our wants;
And what we blindly ask of Him
His love withholds or grants.

And so I sometimes think our prayers
Might well be merged in one;
And nest and perch and hearth and church
Repeat, "Thy will be done."

OUR MASTER

IMMORTAL Love, forever full, Forever flowing free, Forever shared, forever whole, A never-ebbing sea!

Our outward lips confess the name All other names above; Love only knoweth whence it came And comprehendeth love.

Blow, winds of God, awake and blow The mists of earth away! Shine out, O Light Divine, and show How wide and far we stray!

Hush every lip, close every book,
The strife of tongues forbear;
Why forward reach, or backward look,
For love that clasps like air?

We may not elimb the heavenly steeps To bring the Lord Christ down: In vain we search the lowest deeps, For Him no depths can drown.

Nor holy bread, nor blood of grape, The lineaments restore Of Him we know in outward shape And in the flesh no more.

He cometh not a king to reign;
The world's long hope is dim;
The weary centuries watch in vain
The clouds of heaven for Him.

Death comes, life goes; the asking eye And ear are answerless; The grave is dumb, the hollow sky Is sad with silentness.

The letter fails, and systems fall,
And every symbol wanes;
The Spirit over-brooding all
Eternal Love remains.

And not for signs in heaven above
Or earth below they look,
Who know with John His smile of love,
With Peter His rebuke.

In joy of inward peace, or sense Of sorrow over sin, He is His own best evidence, His witness is within.

No fable old, nor mythic lore, Nor dream of bards and seers, No dead fact stranded on the shore Of the oblivious years;—

But warm, sweet, tender, even yet
A present help is He;
And faith has still its Olivet,
And love its Galilee.

The healing of His seamless dress
Is by our beds of pain;
We touch Him in life's throng and press,
And we are whole again.

Through Him the first fond prayers are said Our lips of childhood frame, The last low whispers of our dead Are burdened with His name.

Our Lord and Master of us all!
Whate'er our name or sign,
We own Thy sway, we hear Thy call,
We test our lives by Thine.

Thou judgest us; Thy purity
Doth all our lusts condemn;
The love that draws us nearer Thee
Is hot with wrath to them.

Our thoughts lie open to Thy sight; And, naked to Thy glance, Our secret sins are in the light Of Thy pure countenance.

Thy healing pains, a keen distress
Thy tender light shines in;
Thy sweetness is the bitterness,
Thy grace the pang of sin.

Yet, weak and blinded though we be, Thou dost our service own; We bring our varying gifts to Thee, And Thou rejectest none.

To Thee our full humanity, Its joys and pains, belong; The wrong of man to man on Thee Inflicts a deeper wrong.

Who hates, hates Thee, who loves becomes Therein to Thee allied;

All sweet accords of hearts and homes In Thee are multiplied.

Deep strike Thy roots, O heavenly Vine, Within our earthly sod, Most human and yet most divine, The flower of man and God!

O Love! O Life! Our faith and sight Thy presence maketh one, As through transfigured clouds of white We trace the noon-day sun.

So, to our mortal eyes subdued, Flesh-veiled, but not concealed, We know in Thee the fatherhood And heart of God revealed.

We faintly hear, we dimly see, In differing phrase we pray; But, dim or clear, we own in Thee The Light, the Truth, the Way!

The homage that we render Thee
Is still our Father's own;
No jealous claim or rivalry
Divides the Cross and Throne.

To do Thy will is more than praise, As words are less than deeds, And simple trust can find Thy ways We miss with chart of ereeds.

No pride of self Thy service hath, No place for me and mine; Our human strength is weakness, death Our life, apart from Thine.

Apart from Thee all gain is loss, All labor vainly done; The solemn shadow of Thy Cross Is better than the sun.

Alone, O Love ineffable!
Thy saving name is given;
To turn aside from Thee is hell,
To walk with Thee is heaven!

How vain, secure in all Thou art, Our noisy championship! The sighing of the contrite heart Is more than flattering lip.

Not Thine the bigot's partial plea, Nor Thine the zealot's ban; Thon well canst spare a love of Thee Which ends in hate of man.

Our Friend, our Brother, and our Lord, What may Thy service be?— Nor name, nor form, nor ritual word, But simply following Thee.

We bring no ghastly holocaust,
We pile no graven stone;
He serves thee best who loveth most
His brothers and Thy own.

Thy litanies, sweet offices Of love and gratitude; Thy sacramental liturgies The joy of doing good.

In vain shall waves of incense drift
The vaulted nave around,
In vain the minster turret lift
Its brazen weights of sound.

The heart must ring Thy Christmas bells,
Thy inward alters raise;
Its faith and hope Thy canticles,
And its obedience praise!

THE MEETING

The two speakers in the meeting referred to in this poem were Avis Keene, whose very presence was a benediction, a woman lovely in spirit and person, whose words seemed a message of love and tender concern to her hearers; and Sibyl Jones, whose inspired eloquence and rare spirituality impressed all who knew her. In obedience to her apprehended duty she made visits of Christian love to various parts of Europe, and to the West Coast of Africa and Palestine.

The elder folks shook hands at last,
Down seat by seat the signal passed.
To simple ways like ours unused,
Half solemnized and half amused,
With long-drawn breath and shring, my
guest

His sense of glad relief expressed. Outside, the hills lay warm in sun; The eattle in the meadow-run Stood half-leg deep; a single bird The green repose above us stirred. "What part or lot have you," he said, "In these dull rites of drowsy-head?

Is silence worship? Seek it where It soothes with dreams the summer air, Not in this close and rude-benched hall, But where soft lights and shadows fall, And all the slow, sleep-walking hours Glide soundless over grass and flowers! From time and place and form apart, Its holy ground the human heart, Nor ritual-bound nor templeward Walks the free spirit of the Lord! Our common Master did not pen His followers up from other men ; His service liberty indeed, He built no church, He framed no creed; But while the saintly Pharisee Made broader his phylactery, As from the synagogue was seen The dusty-sandalled Nazarene Through ripening cornfields lead the way Upon the awful Sabbath day, His sermons were the healthful talk That shorter made the mountain-walk, His wayside texts were flowers and birds, Where mingled with His gracious words The rustle of the tamarisk-tree And ripple-wash of Galilee."

"Thy words are well, O friend," I said; "Unmeasured and unlimited, With noiseless slide of stone to stone, The mystic Church of God has grown. Invisible and silent stands The temple never made with hands, Unheard the voices still and small Of its unseen confessional. He needs no special place of prayer Whose hearing ear is everywhere; He brings not back the childish days That ringed the earth with stones of praise, Roofed Karnak's hall of gods, and laid The plinths of Philæ's colonnade. Still less He owns the selfish good And sickly growth of solitude, The worthless grace that, out of sight, Flowers in the desert anchorite; Dissevered from the suffering whole, Love hath no power to save a soul. Not out of Self, the origin And native air and soil of sin, The living waters spring and flow, The trees with leaves of healing grow.

"Dream not, O friend, because I seek This quiet shelter twice a week, I better deem its pine-laid floor Than breezy hill or sea-sung shore; But nature is not solitude: She crowds us with her thronging wood; Her many hands reach out to us, Her many tongues are garrulous; Perpetual riddles of surprise She offers to our ears and eyes; She will not leave our senses still, But drags them captive at her will: And, making earth too great for heaven, She hides the Giver in the given.

"And so I find it well to come
For deeper rest to this still room,
For here the habit of the soul
Feels less the outer world's control;
The strength of mutual purpose pleads
More earnestly our common needs;
And from the silence multiplied
By these still forms on either side,
The world that time and sense have known
Falls off and leaves us God alone.

"Yet rarely through the charmed repose Unmixed the stream of motive flows, A flavor of its many springs, The tints of earth and sky it brings; In the still waters needs must be Some shade of human sympathy; And here, in its accustomed place, I look on memory's dearest face; The blind by-sitter guesseth not What shadow haunts that vacant spot; No eves save mine alone can see The love wherewith it welcomes me! And still, with those alone my kin, In doubt and weakness, want and sin, I bow my head, my heart I bare, As when that face was living there, And strive (too oft, alas! in vain) The peace of simple trust to gain, Fold fancy's restless wings, and lay The idols of my heart away.

"Welcome the silence all unbroken,
Nor less the words of fitness spoken,—
Such golden words as hers for whom
Our autumn flowers have just made room;
Whose hopeful utterance through and
through

The freshness of the morning blew; Who loved not less the earth that light Fell on it from the heavens in sight, But saw in all fair forms more fair The Eternal beauty mirrored there.

Whose eighty years but added grace
And saintlier meaning to her face, —
The look of one who bore away
Glad tidings from the hills of day,
While all our hearts went forth to meet
The coming of her beautiful feet!
Or haply hers, whose pilgrim tread
Is in the paths where Jesus lcd;
Who dreams her childhood's sabbath
dream

By Jordan's willow-shaded stream, And, of the hymns of hope and faith, Sung by the monks of Nazareth, Hears pious echoes, in the call To prayer, from Moslem minarets fall, Repeating where His works were wrought The lesson that her Master taught, Of whom an elder Sibyl gave, The prophecies of Cumæ's eave!

"I ask no organ's soulless breath To drone the themes of life and death, No altar candle-lit by day, No ornate wordsman's rhetoric-play, No cool philosophy to teach Its bland andacities of speech To double-tasked idolaters Themselves their gods and worshippers, No pulpit hammered by the fist Of lond-asserting dogmatist, Who borrows for the Hand of love The smoking thunderbolts of Jove. I know how well the fathers taught, What work the later schoolmen wrought; I reverence old-time faith and men, But God is near us now as then; His force of love is still unspent, His hate of sin as imminent; And still the measure of our needs Outgrows the cramping bounds of creeds; The manna gathered yesterday Already savors of decay; Doubts to the world's child-heart unknown Question us now from star and stone; Too little or too much we know, And sight is swift and faith is slow; The power is lost to self-deceive With shallow forms of make-believe. We walk at high noon, and the bells Call to a thousand oracles, But the sound deafens, and the light Is stronger than our dazzled sight; The letters of the sacred Book Glimmer and swim beneath our look; Still struggles in the Age's breast

With deepening agony of quest The old entreaty: 'Art thou He, Or look we for the Christ to be?'

"God should be most where man is least: So, where is neither church nor priest, And never rag of form or creed To clothe the nakedness of need, -Where farmer-folk in silence meet, -I turn my bell-unsummoned feet; I lay the critic's glass aside, I tread upon my lettered pride, And, lowest-seated, testify To the oneness of humanity; Confess the universal want, And share whatever Heaven may grant. He findeth not who seeks his own, The soul is lost that's saved alone. Not on one favored forehead fell Of old the fire-tongued miracle, But flamed o'er all the thronging host The baptism of the Holy Ghost; Heart answers heart: in one desire The blending lines of prayer aspire; 'Where, in my name, meet two or three,' Our Lord hath said, 'I there will be!'

"So sometimes comes to soul and sense The feeling which is evidence That very near about us lies The realm of spiritual mysteries. The sphere of the supernal powers Impinges on this world of ours. The low and dark horizon lifts, To light the scenic terror shifts; The breath of a diviner air Blows down the answer of a prayer: That all our sorrow, pain, and doubt A great compassion clasps about, And law and goodness, love and force, Are wedded fast beyond divorce. Then duty leaves to love its task, The beggar Self forgets to ask; With smile of trust and folded hands, The passive soul in waiting stands To feel, as flowers the sun and dew, The One true Life its own renew.

"So to the calmly gathered thought The innermost of truth is taught, The mystery dimly understood, That love of God is love of good, And, chiefly, its divinest trace In Him of Nazareth's holy face; That to be saved is only this, —
Salvation from our selfishness,
From more than elemental fire,
The soul's unsanctified desire,
From sin itself, and not the pain
That warms us of its chafing chain;
That worship's deeper meaning lies
In mercy, and not sacrifice,
Not proud humilities of sense
And posturing of penitence,
But love's unforced obedience;
That Book and Church and Day are given
For man, not God, — for earth, not
heaven, —

The blessed means to holiest ends, Not masters, but benignant friends; That the dear Christ dwells not afar, The king of some remoter star, Listening, at times, with flattered ear To homage wrung from selfish fear, But here, amidst the poor and blind, The bound and suffering of our kind, In works we do, in prayers we pray, Life of our life, He lives to-day."

THE CLEAR VISION

I did but dream. I never knew What charms our sternest season wore. Was never yet the sky so blue,

Was never earth so white before. Till now I never saw the glow Of sunset on you hills of snow, And never learned the bough's designs Of beauty in its leafless lines.

Did ever such a morning break
As that my eastern windows see?
Did ever such a moonlight take
Weird photographs of shrub and tree?
Rang ever bells so wild and fleet
The music of the winter street?
Was ever yet a sound by half
So merry as yon school-boy's laugh?

O Earth! with gladness overfraught, No added charm thy face hath found; Within my heart the change is wrought,

My footsteps make enchanted ground. From couch of pain and curtained room Forth to thy light and air I come, To find in all that meets my eyes The freshness of a glad surprise.

Fair seem these winter days, and soon
Shall blow the warm west-winds of spring,
To get the pulsary will in true.

To set the unbound rills in tune

And hither urge the bluebird's wing. The vales shall laugh in flowers, the woods Grow misty green with leafing buds, And violets and wind-flowers sway Against the throbbing heart of May.

Break forth, my lips, in praise, and own The wiser love severely kind; Since, richer for its chastening grown, I see, whereas I once was blind. The world, O Father! hath not wronged

With loss the life by Thee prolonged; But still, with every added year, More beautiful Thy works appear!

As Thou hast made thy world without,
Make Thou more fair my world within;
Shine through its lingering clouds of doubt;
Rebuke its haunting shapes of sin;
Fill, brief or long, my granted span

Of life with love to thee and man; Strike when thou wilt the hour of rest, But let my last days be my best!

DIVINE COMPASSION

Long since, a dream of heaven I had,
And still the vision haunts me oft;
I see the saints in white robes clad,
The martyrs with their palms aloft;

But hearing still, in middle song,

The eeaseless dissonance of wrong;

And shrinking, with hid faces, from the

Of sad, beseeching eyes, full of remorse and pain.

The glad song falters to a wail,

The harping sinks to low lament;
Before the still unlifted veil

I see the crowned foreheads bent, Making more sweet the heavenly air

With breathings of unselfish prayer; And a Voice saith: "O Pity which is pain, O Love that weeps, fill up my sufferings which remain!

"Shall souls redeemed by me refuse To share my sorrow in their turn? Or, sin-forgiven, my gift abuse Of peace with selfish unconcern? Has saintly ease no pitying eare?

Has faith no work, and love no prayer?

While sin remains, and souls in darkness dwell,

Can heaven itself be heaven, and look unmoved on hell?"

Then through the Gates of Pain, I dream, A wind of heaven blows coolly in;

Fainter the awful discords seem,

The smoke of torment grows more thin, Tears quench the burning soil, and thence Spring sweet, pale flowers of penitence: And through the dreary realm of man's de-

Star-erowned an angel walks, and lo! God's

hope is there!

spair,

Is it a dream? Is heaven so high
That pity eannot breathe its air?
Its happy eyes forever dry,

Its holy lips without a prayer!
My God! my God! if thither led
By Thy free grace unmerited,

No crown nor palm be mine, but let me keep

A heart that still can feel, and eyes that still can weep.

THE PRAYER-SEEKER

Along the aisle where prayer was made, A woman, all in black arrayed, Close-veiled, between the kneeling host, With gliding motion of a ghost, Passed to the desk, and laid thereon A seroll which bore these words alone,

Pray for me!

Back from the place of worshipping She glided like a guilty thing: The rustle of her draperies, stirred By hurrying feet, alone was heard; While, full of awe, the preacher read, As out into the dark she sped:

Pray for me!

Back to the night from whence she came, To unimagined grief or shame! Across the threshold of that door None knew the burden that she bore; Alone she left the written scroll, The legend of a troubled soul, —

Pray for me!

Glide on, poor ghost of woe or sin! Thou leav'st a common need within; Each bears, like thee, some nameless weight, Some misery inarticulate, Some secret sin, some shronded dread, Some household sorrow all unsaid.

Pray for us!

Pass on! The type of all thou art, Sad witness to the common heart! With face in veil and seal on lip, In mute and strange companiouship, Like thee we wander to and fro, Dumbly imploring as we go:

Pray for us!

Ah, who shall pray, since he who pleads
Our want perchance hath greater needs?
Yet they who make their loss the gain
Of others shall not ask in vain,
And Heaven bends low to hear the prayer
Of love from lips of self-despair:

Pray for us!

In vain remorse and fear and hate Beat with brnised hands against a fate Whose walls of iron only move And open to the touch of love. He only feels his burdens fall Who, taught by suffering, pities all.

Pray for us!

He prayeth best who leaves unguessed The mystery of another's breast. Why cheeks grow pale, why eyes o'erflow, Or heads are white, thou need'st not know. Enough to note by many a sign That every heart hath needs like thine.

Pray for us!

THE BREWING OF SOMA

"These libations mixed with milk have been prepared for Indra: offer Soma to the drinker of Soma." — Vashista, translated by Max MÜLLER.

The fagots blazed, the caldron's smoke Up through the green wood curled; "Bring honey from the hollow oak, Bring milky sap," the brewers spoke, In the childhood of the world.

And brewed they well or brewed they ill, The priests thrust in their rods, First tasted, and then drank their fill, And shouted, with one voice and will, "Behold the drink of gods!"

They drank, and lo! in heart and brain A new, glad life began;
The gray of hair grew young again,
The sick man laughed away his pain,
The cripple leaped and ran.

"Drink, mortals, what the gods have sent,
Forget your long annoy."
So sang the priests. From tent to tent
The Soma's sacred madness went,
A storm of drunken joy.

Then knew each rapt inebriate
A winged and glorious birth,
Soared upward, with strange joy elate,
Beat, with dazed head, Varuna's gate,
And, sobered, sank to earth.

The land with Soma's praises rang; On Gihon's banks of shade Its hymns the dusky maidens sang; In joy of life or mortal pang All men to Soma prayed.

The morning twilight of the race Sends down these matin psalms; And still with wondering eyes we trace The simple prayers to Soma's grace, That Vedic verse embalms.

As in that child-world's early year,
Each after age has striven
By music, incense, vigils drear,
And trance, to bring the skies more near,
Or lift men up to heaven!

Some fever of the blood and brain, Some self-exalting spell, The scourger's keen delight of pain, The Dervish dance, the Orphic strain, The wild-haired Bacchaut's yell,—

The desert's hair-grown hermit sunk The saner brute below; The naked Santon, hashish-drunk, The cloister madness of the monk, The fakir's torture-show!

And yet the past comes round again, And new doth old fulfil; In sensual transports wild as vain We brew in many a Christian fane The heathen Soma still!

Dear Lord and Father of mankind,
Forgive our foolish ways!
Reclothe us in our rightful mind,
In purer lives Thy service find,
In deeper reverence, praise.

In simple trust like theirs who heard
Beside the Syrian sea
The gracious calling of the Lord,
Let us, like them, without a word,
Rise up and follow Thee.

O Sabbath rest by Galilee!
O calm of hills above,
Where Jesus knelt to share with Thee
The silence of eternity
Interpreted by love!

With that deep hush subduing all
Our words and works that drown
The tender whisper of Thy call,
As noiseless let Thy blessing fall
As fell Thy manna down.

Drop Thy still dews of quietness,
Till all our strivings cease;
Take from our souls the strain and stress,
And let our ordered lives confess
The beauty of Thy peace.

Breathe through the heats of our desire
Thy coolness and Thy balm;
Let sense be dumb, let flesh retire;
Speak through the earthquake, wind, and
fire,

O still, small voice of calm!

A WOMAN

OH, dwarfed and wronged, and stained with ill,
Behold! thou art a woman still!
And, by that sacred name and dear,
I bid thy better self appear.
Still, through thy foul disguise, I see
The rudimental purity,
That, spite of change and loss, makes good
Thy birthright-claim of womanhood;
An inward loathing, deep, intense;
A shame that is half innocence.
Cast off the grave-clothes of thy sin!

Rise from the dust thou liest in,
As Mary rose at Jesus' word,
Redeemed and white before the Lord!
Reclaim thy lost soul! In His name,
Rise np, and break thy bonds of shame.
Art weak? He's strong. Art fearful?
Hear

The world's O'ercomer: "Be of cheer!" What lip shall judge when He approves? Who dare to scorn the child He loves?

THE PRAYER OF AGASSIZ

The island of Penikese in Buzzard's Bay was given by Mr. John Anderson to Agassiz for the uses of a summer school of natural history. A large barn was cleared and improvised as a lecture-room. Here, on the first morning of the school, all the company was gathered "Agassiz had arranged no programme of exercises," says Mrs. Agassiz, in Louis Agassiz, his Life and Correspondence, "trusting to the interest of the occasion to suggest what might best be said or done. But, as he looked upon his pupils gathered there to study nature with him, by an impulse as natural as it was unpremeditated, he called upon them to join in silently asking God's blessing on their work together. The pause was broken by the first words of an address no less fervent than its unspoken prelude." This was in the summer of 1873, and Agassiz died the December following.

On the isle of Penikese, Ringed about by sapphire seas, Fanned by breezes salt and cool, Stood the Master with his school. Over sails that not in vain Wooed the west-wind's steady strain, Line of coast that low and far Stretched its undulating bar, Wings aslant across the rim Of the waves they stooped to skim, Rock and isle and glistening bay, Fell the beautiful white day.

Said the Master to the youth:
"We have come in search of truth,
Trying with uncertain key
Door by door of mystery;
We are reaching, through His laws,
To the garment-hem of Cause,
Him, the endless, unbegun,
The Unnamable, the One
Light of all our light the Source,
Life of life, and Force of force.

As with fingers of the blind,
We are groping here to find
What the hieroglyphics mean
Of the Unseen in the seen,
What the Thought which underlies
Nature's masking and disguise,
What it is that hides beneath
Blight and bloom and birth and death.
By past efforts unavailing,
Doubt and error, loss and failing,
Of our weakness made aware,
On the threshold of our task
Let us light and guidance ask,
Let us pause in silent prayer!"

Then the Master in his place Bowed his head a little space, And the leaves by soft airs stirred, Lapse of wave and ery of bird, Left the solemn hush unbroken Of that wordless prayer unspoken, While its wish, on earth unsaid, Rose to heaven interpreted. As, in life's best hours, we hear By the spirit's finer ear His low voice within us, thus The All-Father heareth us; And His holy ear we pain With our noisy words and vain. Not for Him our violence Storming at the gates of sense, His the primal language, His The eternal silences!

Even the careless heart was moved, And the doubting gave assent, With a gesture reverent, To the Master well-beloved. As thin mists are glorified By the light they cannot hide, All who gazed upon him saw, Through its veil of tender awe, How his face was still uplit By the old sweet look of it, Hopeful, trustful, full of cheer, And the love that casts out fear. Who the secret may declare Of that brief, unuttered prayer? Did the shade before him come Of th' inevitable doom, Of the end of earth so near, And Eternity's new year?

In the lap of sheltering seas Rests the isle of Penikese;

But the lord of the domain Comes not to his own again: Where the eyes that follow fail, On a vaster sea his sail Drifts beyond our beck and hail. Other lips within its bound Shall the laws of life expound; Other eyes from rock and shell Read the world's old riddles well: But when breezes light and bland Blow from Summer's blossomed land, When the air is glad with wings, And the blithe song-sparrow sings, Many an eye with his still face Shall the living ones displace, Many an ear the word shall seek He alone could fitly speak. And one name forevermore Shall be uttered o'er and o'er By the waves that kiss the shore, By the curlew's whistle sent Down the cool, sea-scented air; In all voices known to her, Nature owns her worshipper, Half in triumph, half lament. Thither Love shall tearful turn, Friendship pause uncovered there, And the wisest reverence learn From the Master's silent prayer.

IN QUEST

HAVE I not voyaged, friend beloved, with thee

On the great waters of the unsounded sea, Momently listening with suspended oar For the low rote of waves upon a shore Changeless as heaven, where never fogcloud drifts

Over its windless wood, nor mirage lifts The steadfast hills; where never birds of doubt

Sing to mislead, and every dream dies out, And the dark riddles which perplex us here

In the sharp solvent of its light are clear?
Thou knowest how vain our quest; how, soon or late,

The baffling tides and circles of debate Swept back our bark unto its startingplace,

Where, looking forth upon the blank, gray space,

And round about us seeing, with sad eyes,

The same old difficult hills and cloud-cold skies,

We said: "This outward search availeth not

To find Him. He is farther than we thought,

Or, haply, nearer. To this very spot Whereon we wait, this commonplace of home.

As to the well of Jacob, He may come And tell us all things." As I listened

Through the expectant silences of prayer, Somewhat I seemed to hear, which hath to me

Been hope, strength, comfort, and I give it thee.

"The riddle of the world is understood Only by him who feels that God is good, As only he can feel who makes his love The ladder of his faith, and climbs above On th' rounds of his best instincts; draws

Between mere human goodness and divine, But, judging God by what in him is best, With a child's trust leans on a Father's breast.

And hears unmoved the old creeds babble still

Of kingly power and dread caprice of will, Chary of blessing, prodigal of curse, The pitiless doomsman of the universe. Can Hatred ask for love? Can Selfishness Invite to self-denial? Is He less Than man in kindly dealing? Can He break

His own great law of fatherhood, forsake And curse His children? Not for earth and heaven

Can separate tables of the law be given. No rule can bind which He himself denies; The truths of time are not eternal lies."

So heard I; and the chaos round me spread To light and order grew; and, "Lord," I said,

"Our sins are our tormentors, worst of all Felt in distrustful shame that dares not call Upon Thee as our Father. We have set A strange god up, but Thou remainest yet. All that I feel of pity Thou hast known Before I was; my best is all Thy own. From Thy great heart of goodness mine but drew

Wishes and prayers; but Thou, O Lord, wilt do,

In Thy own time, by ways I cannot see, All that I feel when I am nearest Thee!"

THE FRIEND'S BURIAL

My thoughts are all in yonder town,
Where, wept by many tears,
To-day my mother's friend lays down
The burden of her years.

True as in life, no poor disguise
Of death with her is seen,
And on her simple casket lies
No wreath of bloom and green.

Oh, not for her the florist's art,

The mocking weeds of woe;

Dear memories in each mourner's heart

Like heaven's white lilies blow.

And all about the softening air
Of new-born sweetness tells,
And the ungathered May-flowers wear
The tints of ocean shells.

The old, assuring miracle
Is fresh as heretofore;
And earth takes up its parable
Of life from death once more.

Here organ-swell and church-bell toll
Methinks but discord were;
The prayerful silence of the soul
Is best befitting her.

No sound should break the quietude Alike of earth and sky; O wandering wind in Seabrook wood, Breathe but a half-heard sigh!

Sing softly, spring-bird, for her sake; And thou not distant sea, Lapse lightly as if Jesus spake, And thou wert Galilee!

For all her quiet life flowed on As meadow streamlets flow, Where fresher green reveals alone The noiseless ways they go.

From her loved place of prayer I see The plain-robed mourners pass, With slow feet treading reverently The graveyard's springing grass.

Make room, O mourning ones, for me, Where, like the friends of Paul, That you no more her face shall see You sorrow most of all.

Her path shall brighten more and more Unto the perfect day;

She cannot fail of peace who bore Such peace with her away.

O sweet, calm face that seemed to wear The look of sins forgiven!

O voice of prayer that seemed to bear Onr own needs up to heaven!

How reverent in our midst she stood, Or knelt in grateful praise! What grace of Christian womanhood Was in her household ways!

For still her holy living meant No duty left undone; The heavenly and the human blent Their kindred loves in one.

And if her life small leisure found For feasting ear and eye, And Pleasure, on her daily round, She passed unpausing by,

Yet with her went a secret sense Of all things sweet and fair, And Beauty's gracious providence Refreshed her unaware.

She kept her line of rectitude
With love's unconscious ease;
Her kindly instincts understood
All gentle courtesies.

An inborn charm of graciousness
Made sweet her smile and tone,
And glorified her farm-wife dress
With beauty not its own.

The dear Lord's best interpreters Are humble human souls; The Gospel of a life like hers Is more than books or scrolls.

From scheme and creed the light goes out, The saintly fact survives; The blessed Master none can doubt Revealed in holy lives.

A CHRISTMAS CARMEN

1

Sound over all waters, reach out from all lands,

The chorns of voices, the clasping of hands; Sing hymns that were sung by the stars of the morn,

Sing songs of the angels when Jesus was born!

With glad jubilations

Bring hope to the nations!

The dark night is ending and dawn has begun:

Rise, hope of the ages, arise like the sun, All speech flow to music, all hearts beat as one!

TT

Sing the bridal of nations! with chorals of love

Sing out the war-vulture and sing in the dove.

Till the hearts of the peoples keep time in accord,

And the voice of the world is the voice of the Lord!

Clasp hands of the nations

In strong gratulations :

The dark night is ending and dawn has begun;

Rise, hope of the ages, arise like the sun, All speech flow to music, all hearts beat as one!

Ш

Blow, bugles of battle, the marches of peace;

East, west, north, and south let the long quarrel cease:

Sing the song of great joy that the angels began,

Sing of glory to God and of good-will to man!

Hark! joining in chorus
The heavens bend o'er us!

The dark night is ending and dawn has begun;

Rise, hope of the ages, arise like the sun,
All speech flow to music, all hearts beat
as one!

VESTA

O CHRIST of God! whose life and death Our own have reconciled, Most quietly, most tenderly Take home Thy star-named child!

Thy grace is in her patient eyes, Thy words are on her tongue; The very silence round her seems As if the angels sung.

Her smile is as a listening child's Who hears its mother eall; The lilies of Thy perfect peace About her pillow fall.

She leans from out our elinging arms
To rest herself in Thine;
Alone to Thee, dear Lord, can we
Our well-beloved resign!

Oh, less for her than for ourselves We bow our heads and pray; Her setting star, like Bethlehem's, To Thee shall point the way!

CHILD-SONGS

Still linger in our noon of time
And on our Saxon tongue
The echoes of the home-born hymns
The Aryan mothers sung.

And childhood had its litanies
In every age and clime;
The earliest cradles of the race
Were rocked to poet's rhyme.

Nor sky, nor wave, nor tree, nor flower, Nor green earth's virgin sod, So moved the singer's heart of old As these small ones of God.

The mystery of unfolding life
Was more than dawning morn,
Than opening flower or crescent moon
The human soul new-born!

And still to childhood's sweet appeal The heart of genius turns, And more than all the sages teach From lisping voices learns,— The voices loved of him who sang, Where Tweed and Teviot glide, That sound to-day on all the winds That blow from Rydal-side,—

Heard in the Teuton's household songs, And folk-lore of the Finn, Where'er to holy Christmas hearths The Christ-child enters in!

Before life's sweetest mystery still
The heart in reverence kneels;
The wonder of the primal birth
The latest mother feels.

We need love's tender lessons taught
As only weakness ean;
God hath His small interpreters;
The child must teach the man.

We wander wide through evil years, Our eyes of faith grow dim; But he is freshest from His hands And nearest unto Him!

And haply, pleading long with Him For sin-sick hearts and cold, The angels of our childhood still The Father's face behold.

Of such the kingdom!—Teach Thou us,
O Master most divine,
To feel the deep significance
Of these wise words of Thine!

The haughty eye shall seek in vain What innocence beholds; No cunning finds the key of heaven, No strength its gate unfolds.

Alone to guilelessness and love
That gate shall open fall;
The mind of pride is nothingness,
The childlike heart is all!

THE HEALER

TO A YOUNG PHYSICIAN, WITH DORÉ'S PICTURE OF CHRIST HEALING THE SICK

So stood of old the holy Christ Amidst the suffering throng; With whom His lightest touch sufficed To make the weakest strong. That healing gift He lends to them Who use it in His name;

The power that filled His garment's hem Is evermore the same.

For lo! in human hearts unseen
The Healer dwelleth still,
And they who make His temples clean
The best subserve His will.

The holiest task by Heaven deereed,
An errand all divine,
The burden of our common need
To render less is thine.

The paths of pain are thine. Go forth With patience, trust, and hope; The sufferings of a sin-sick earth Shall give thee ample seope.

Beside the unveiled mysteries Of life and death go stand, With guarded lips and reverent eyes And pure of heart and hand.

So shalt thou be with power endued From Him who went about The Syrian hillsides doing good, And easting demons out.

That Good Physician liveth yet
Thy friend and guide to be;
The Healer by Gennesaret
Shall walk the rounds with thee.

THE TWO ANGELS

God called the nearest angels who dwell with Him above:

The tenderest one was Pity, the dearest one was Love.

"Arise," He said, "my angels! a wail of woe and sin

Steals through the gates of heaven, and saddens all within.

"My harps take up the mournful strain that from a lost world swells, The smoke of torment clouds the light and

The smoke of torment clouds the light and blights the asphodels.

"Fly downward to that under world, and on its souls of pain Let Love drop smiles like sunshine, and Pity tears like rain!"

Two faces bowed before the Throne, veiled in their golden hair;

Four white wings lessened swiftly down the dark abyss of air.

The way was strange, the flight was long; at last the angels came

Where swung the lost and nether world, red-wrapped in rayless flame.

There Pity, shuddering, wept; but Love, with faith too strong for fear,

Took heart from God's almightiness and smiled a smile of cheer.

And lo! that tear of Pity quenched the flame whereon it fell,

And, with the sunshine of that smile, hope entered into hell!

Two unveiled faces full of joy looked upward to the Throne,

Four white wings folded at the feet of Him who sat thereon!

And deeper than the sound of seas, more soft than falling flake,

Amidst the hush of wing and song the Voice Eternal spake:

"Weleome, my angels! ye have brought a holier joy to heaven;

Henceforth its sweetest song shall be the song of sin forgiven!"

OVERRULED

The threads our hands in blindness spin No self-determined plan weaves in; The shuttle of the unseen powers Works out a pattern not as ours.

Ah! small the choice of him who sings What sound shall leave the smitten strings; Fate holds and guides the hand of art; The singer's is the servant's part.

The wind-harp chooses not the tone
That through its trembling threads is
blown;

The patient organ cannot guess What hand its passive keys shall press. Through wish, resolve, and act, our will Is moved by undreamed forces still; And no man measures in advance His strength with untried circumstance.

As streams take hue from shade and sun, As runs the life the song must run; But, glad or sad, to His good end God grant the varying notes may tend!

HYMN OF THE DUNKERS

KLOSTER KEDAR, EPHRATA, PENNSYL-VANIA (1738)

SISTER MARIA CHRISTINA sings.

Wake, sisters, wake! the day-star shines; Above Ephrata's eastern pines The dawn is breaking, cool and calm. Wake, sisters, wake to prayer and psalm!

Praised be the Lord for shade and light, For toil by day, for rest by night! Praised be His name who deigns to bless Onr Kedar of the wilderness!

Our refuge when the spoiler's hand Was heavy on our native land; And freedom, to her children due, The wolf and vulture only knew.

We praised Him when to prison led, We owned Him when the stake blazed red; We knew, whatever might befall, His love and power were over all.

He heard our prayers; with outstretched

He led us forth from cruel harm; Still, wheresoe'er our steps were bent, His cloud and fire before us went!

The watch of faith and prayer He set, We kept it then, we keep it yet. At midnight, erow of cock, or noon, He cometh sure, He cometh soon.

He comes to chasten, not destroy, To purge the earth from sin's alloy. At last, at last shall all confess His mercy as His righteousness.

The dead shall live, the sick be whole, The searlet sin be white as wool; No discord mar below, above, The music of eternal love!

Sound, welcome trump, the last alarm! Lord God of hosts, make bare thine arm, Fulfil this day our long desire, Make sweet and clean the world with fire!

Sweep, flaming besom, sweep from sight The lies of time; be swift to smite, Sharp sword of God, all idols down, Genevan creed and Roman crown.

Quake, earth, through all thy zones, till all

The fanes of pride and priesteraft fall And lift thou up in place of them Thy gates of pearl, Jerusalem!

Lo! rising from baptismal flame, Transfigured, glorious, yet the same, Within the heavenly city's bound Our Kloster Kedar shall be found.

He cometh soon! at dawn or noon Or set of sun, He cometh soon. Our prayers shall meet Him on His way; Wake, sisters, wake! arise and pray!

GIVING AND TAKING

I have attempted to put in English verse a prose translation of a poem by Tinnevaluva, a Hindoo poet of the third century of our era.

Who gives and hides the giving hand, Nor counts on favor, fame, or praise, Shall find his smallest gift outweighs The burden of the sea and land.

Who gives to whom hath naught been given, His gift in need, though small indeed As is the grass-blade's wind-blown seed, Is large as earth and rich as heaven.

Forget it not, O man, to whom A gift shall fall, while yet on earth; Yea, even to thy seven-fold birth Recall it in the lives to come.

Who broads above a wrong in thought Sins much; but greater sin is his Who, fed and clothed with kindnesses, Shall count the holy alms as naught. Who dares to curse the hands that bless Shall know of sin the deadliest cost; The patience of the heavens is lost Beholding man's unthankfulness.

For he who breaks all laws may still In Sivam's merey be forgiven; But none can save, in earth or heaven, The wretch who answers good with ill.

THE VISION OF ECHARD

THE Benedictine Echard
Sat by the wayside well,
Where Marsberg sees the bridal
Of the Sarre and the Moselle.

Fair with its sloping vineyards
And tawny ehestnut bloom,
The happy vale Ausonius sung
For holy Treves made room.

On the shrine Helena builded
To keep the Christ coat well,
On minster tower and kloster cross,
The westering sunshine fell.

There, where the rock-hewn circles O'erlooked the Roman's game, The veil of sleep fell on him, And his thought a dream became.

He felt the heart of silence
Throb with a soundless word,
And by the inward ear alone
A spirit's voice he heard.

And the spoken word seemed written On air and wave and sod, And the bending walls of sapphire Blazed with the thought of God:

- "What lack I, O my children?
 All things are in my hand;
 The vast earth and the awful stars
 I hold as grains of sand.
- "Need I your alms? The silver And gold are mine alone; The gifts ye bring before me Were evermore my own.
- "Heed I the noise of viols, Your pomp of masque and show?

- Have I not dawns and sunsets?
 Have I not winds that blow?
- "Do I smell your gums of incense?
 Is my ear with chantings fed?
 Taste I your wine of worship,
 Or eat your holy bread?
- "Of rank and name and honors Am I vain as ye are vain? What ean Eternal Fulness From your lip-service gain?
- "Ye make me not your debtor
 Who serve yourselves alone;
 Ye boast to me of homage
 Whose gain is all your own.
- "For you I gave the prophets,
 For you the Psalmist's lay:
 For you the law's stone tables,
 And holy book and day.
- "Ye change to weary burdens
 The helps that should uplift;
 Ye lose in form the spirit,
 The Giver in the gift.
- "Who ealled ye to self-torment, To fast and penance vain? Dream ye Eternal Goodness Has joy in mortal pain?
- "For the death in life of Nitria,
 For your Chartreuse ever dumb,
 What better is the neighbor,
 Or happier the home?
- "Who counts his brother's welfare As sacred as his own, And loves, forgives and pities, He serveth me alone.
- "1 note each gracious purpose, Each kindly word and deed; Are ye not all my children? Shall not the Father heed?
- "No prayer for light and guidance Is lost upon mine ear: The child's cry in the darkness Shall not the Father hear?
- "I loathe your wrangling councils, I tread upon your creeds;

- Who made ye mine avengers, Or told ye of my needs;
- " I bless men and ye curse them,
 I love them and ye hate;
 Ye bite and tear each other,
 I suffer long and wait.
- "Ye bow to ghastly symbols,
 To cross and scourge and thorn;
 Ye seek his Syrian manger
 Who in the heart is born.
- "For the dead Christ, not the living, Ye watch His empty grave, Whose life alone within you Has power to bless and save.
- "O blind ones, outward groping, The idle quest forego; Who listens to His inward voice Alone of Him shall know.
- "His love all love exceeding
 The heart must needs recall,
 Its self-surrendering freedom,
 Its loss that gaineth all.
- "Climb not the holy mountains,
 Their eagles know not me;
 Seek not the Blessed Islands,
 I dwell not in the sea.
- "Gone is the mount of Meru,
 The triple gods are gone,
 And, deaf to all the lama's prayers,
 The Buddha slumbers on.
- "No more from rocky Horeb
 The smitten waters gush;
 Fallen is Bethel's ladder,
 Quenched is the burning bush.
- "The jewels of the Urim
 And Thummim all are dim;
 The fire has left the altar,
 The sign the teraphim.
- "No more in ark or hill grove The Holiest abides; Not in the seroll's dead letter The eternal secret hides.
- "The eye shall fail that searches For me the hollow sky;

- The far is even as the near, The low is as the high.
- "What if the earth is hiding Her old faiths, long outworn? What is it to the changeless truth That yours shall fail in turn?
- "What if the o'erturned altar Lays bare the ancient lie? What if the dreams and legends Of the world's childhood die?
- "Have ye not still my witness
 Within yourselves alway,
 My hand that on the keys of life
 For bliss or bale I lay?
- "Still, in perpetual judgment,
 I hold assize within,
 With sure reward of holiness,
 And dread rebuke of sin.
- "A light, a guide, a warning,
 A presence ever near,
 Through the deep silence of the flesh
 I reach the inward ear.
- "My Gerizim and Ebal Are in each human soul, The still, small voice of blessing, And Sinai's thunder-roll.
- "The stern behest of duty,
 The doom-book open thrown,
 The heaven ye seek, the hell ye fear,
 Are with yourselves alone."
 - A gold and purple sunset Flowed down the broad Moselle; On hills of vine and meadow lands The peace of twilight fell.
 - A slow, eool wind of evening Blew over leaf and bloom; And, faint and far, the Angelus Rang from Saint Matthew's tomb.
 - Then up rose Master Echard, And marvelled: "Can it be That here, in dream and vision, The Lord hath talked with me?"
 - He went his way; behind him The shrines of saintly dead,

The holy coat and nail of cross, He left unvisited.

He sought the vale of Eltzbach
His burdened soul to free,
Where the foot-hills of the Eifel
Are glassed in Laachersee.

And, in his Order's kloster,
He sat, in night-long parle,
With Tauler of the Friends of God,
And Nicolas of Basle.

And lo! the twain made auswer:
"Yea, brother, even thus
The Voice above all voices
Hath spoken unto us.

"The world will have its idols,
And flesh and sense their sign:
But the blinded eyes shall open,
And the gross ear be fine.

"What if the vision tarry?
God's time is always best;
The true Light shall be witnessed,
The Christ within confessed.

"In merey or in judgment
He shall turn and overturn,
Till the heart shall be His temple
Where all of Him shall learn."

INSCRIPTIONS

ON A SUN-DIAL

FOR DR. HENRY I. BOWDITCH

With warning hand I mark Time's rapid flight

From life's glad morning to its solemn night;

Yet, through the dear God's love, I also show

There's Light above me by the Shade below.

ON A FOUNTAIN

FOR DOROTHEA L. DIX

STRANGER and traveller, Drink freely and bestow A kindly thought on her
Who bade this fountain flow,
Yet hath no other elaim
Than as the minister
Of blessing in God's name.
Drink, and in His peace go!

THE MINISTER'S DAUGHTER

In the minister's morning sermon
He had told of the primal fall,
And how theneeforth the wrath of God
Rested on each and all.

And how of His will and pleasure,
All souls, save a chosen few,
Were doomed to the quenchless burning,
And held in the way thereto.

Yet never by faith's unreason A saintlier soul was tried, And never the harsh old lesson A tenderer heart belied.

And, after the painful service
On that pleasant Sabbath day,
He walked with his little daughter
Through the apple-bloom of May.

Sweet in the fresh green meadows Sparrow and blackbird sung; Above him their tinted petals The blossoming orchards hung.

Around on the wonderful glory
The minister looked and smiled;
"How good is the Lord who gives us
These gifts from His hand, my child!

"Behold in the bloom of apples
And the violets in the sward
A hint of the old, lost beauty
Of the Garden of the Lord!"

Then up spake the little maiden, Treading on snow and pink: "O father! these pretty blossoms Are very wieked, I think.

"Had there been no Garden of Eden There never had been a fall; And if never a tree had blossomed God would have loved us all." " Hush, child!" the father answered,
"By His decree man fell;
His ways are in clouds and darkness,
But He doeth all things well.

"And whether by His ordaining
To us cometh good or ill,
Joy or pain, or light or shadow,
We must fear and love Him still."

"Oh, I fear Him!" said the daughter,
"And I try to love Him, too;
But I wish He was good and gentle,
Kind and loving as you."

The minister groaned in spirit
As the tremulous lips of pain
And wide, wet eyes uplifted
Questioned his own in vain.

Bowing his head he pondered
The words of the little one;
Had he erred in his life-long teaching?
Had he wrong to his Master done?

To what grim and dreadful idol Had he lent the holiest name? Did his own heart, loving and human, The God of his worship shame?

And lo! from the bloom and greenness,
From the tender skies above,
And the face of his little daughter,
He read a lesson of love.

No more as the cloudy terror Of Sinai's mount of law, But as Christ in the Syrian lilies The vision of God he saw.

And, as when, in the clefts of Horeb, Of old was His presence known, The dread Ineffable Glory Was Infinite Goodness alone.

Thereafter his hearers noted
In his prayers a tenderer strain,
And never the gospel of hatred
Burned on his lips again.

And the scoffing tongue was prayerful, And the blinded eyes found sight, And hearts, as flint aforetime. Grew soft in his warmth and light.

BY THEIR WORKS

Call him not heretic whose works attest
His faith in goodness by no creed confessed.
Whatever in love's name is truly done
To free the bound and lift the fallen one
Is done to Christ. Whoso in deed and
word

Is not against Him labors for our Lord. When He, who, sad and weary, longing

For love's sweet service, sought the sisters' door,

One saw the heavenly, one the human guest, But who shall say which loved the Master best?

THE WORD

Voice of the Holy Spirit, making known Man to himself, a witness swift and sure, Warning, approving, true and wise and pure,

Counsel and guidance that misleadeth none!
By thee the mystery of life is read;
The picture-writing of the world's gray

The picture-writing of the world's gray seers,

The myths and parables of the primal years,

Whose letter kills, by thee interpreted Take healthful meanings fitted to our needs, And in the soul's vernacular express The common law of simple righteous-

Hatred of cant and doubt of human creeds May well be felt: the unpardonable sin Is to deny the Word of God within!

THE BOOK

Gallery of sacred pictures manifold,
A minster rich in holy effigies,
And bearing on entablature and frieze
The hieroglyphic oracles of old.
Along its transept aureoled martyrs sit;
And the low chancel side-lights half acquaint

The eye with shrines of prophet, bard, and saint,

Their age-dimmed tablets traced in doubtful writ!

But only when on form and word obscure Falls from above the white supernal

We read the mystic characters aright, And life informs the silent portraiture, Until we pause at last, awe-held, before The One ineffable Face, love, wonder, and adore.

REQUIREMENT

WE live by Faith; but Faith is not the

Of text and legend. Reason's voice and God's,

Nature's and Duty's, never are at odds. What asks our Father of His children, save Justice and mercy and humility,

A reasonable service of good deeds,

Pure living, tenderness to human needs, Reverence and trust, and prayer for light

The Master's footprints in our daily ways? No knotted scourge nor sacrificial knife, But the calm beauty of an ordered life breathing is unworded Whose very

praise! — A life that stands as all true lives have stood.

Firm-rooted in the faith that God is Good.

HELP

DREAM not, O Soul, that easy is the task Thus set before thee. If it proves at length,

As well it may, beyond thy natural strength,

Faint not, despair not. As a child may ask A father, pray the Everlasting Good For light and guidance midst the subtle

snares

Of sin thick planted in life's thorough-

For spiritual strength and moral hardihood; Still listening, through the noise of time and sense,

To the still whisper of the Inward Word; Bitter in blame, sweet in approval heard, Itself its own confirming evidence: To health of soul a voice to cheer and please, To guilt the wrath of the Enmenides.

UTTERANCE

But what avail inadequate words to reach The innermost of Truth? Who shall

Blinded and weak, to point and lead the

Or solve the mystery in familiar speech? Yet, if it be that something not thy own, Some shadow of the Thought to which

our schemes,

Creeds, cult, and ritual are at best but dreams,

Is even to thy unworthiness made known, Thou mayst not hide what yet thou shouldst not dare

To utter lightly, lest on lips of thine The real seem false, the beauty undi-

So, weighing duty in the scale of prayer, Give what seems given thee. It may prove a seed

Of goodness dropped in fallow-grounds of need.

ORIENTAL MAXIMS

PARAPHRASE OF SANSCRIT TRANSLA-TIONS

THE INWARD JUDGE

From Institutes of Manu.

THE soul itself its awful witness is. Say not in evil doing, "No one sees," And so offend the conscious One within, Whose ear can hear the silences of sin Ere they find voice, whose eyes unsleeping

The secret motions of iniquity.

Nor in thy folly say, "I am alone." For, seated in thy heart, as on a throne.

The ancient Judge and Witness liveth still,

To note thy act and thought; and as thy

Or good goes from thee, far beyond thy reach.

The solemn Doomsman's seal is set on each.

LAYING UP TREASURE

From the Mahàbáhrata.

Before the Ender comes, whose charioteer Is swift or slow Disease, lay up each year Thy harvests of well-doing, wealth that kings

Nor thieves can take away. When all the things

Thon callest thine, goods, pleasures, honors fall,

Thou in thy virtue shalt survive them all.

CONDUCT

From the Mahabharata.

HEED how thou livest. Do no act by day Which from the night shall drive thy peace away.

In months of san so live that months of rain Shall still be happy. Evermore restrain Evil and cherish good, so shall there be Another and a happier life for thee.

AN EASTER FLOWER GIFT

O DEAREST bloom the seasons know, Flowers of the Resurrection, blow, Our hope and faith restore; And through the bitterness of death And loss and sorrow, breathe a breath Of life forevermore!

The thought of Love Immortal blends
With fond remembrances of friends;
In you, O sacred flowers,
By human love made doubly sweet,
The heavenly and the earthly meet,
The heart of Christ and ours!

THE MYSTIC'S CHRISTMAS

"ALL hail!" the bells of Christmas rang, "All hail!" the monks at Christmas sang, The merry monks who kept with cheer The gladdest day of all their year.

But still apart, unmoved thereat, A pious elder brother sat Silent, in his accustomed place, With God's sweet peace upon his face.

- "Why sitt'st thou thus?" his brethren cried.
- "It is the blessed Christmas-tide; The Christmas lights are all aglow, The sacred lilies bud and blow.
- "Above our heads the joy-bells ring, Without the happy children sing, And all God's creatures hail the morn On which the holy Christ was born!
- "Rejoice with us; no more rebuke Our gladness with thy quiet look." The gray monk answered: "Keep, I pray, Even as ye list, the Lord's birthday.
- "Let heathen Yule fires flicker red Where thronged refectory feasts are spread;

With mystery-play and masque and mime And wait-songs speed the holy time!

- "The blindest faith may haply save; The Lord accepts the things we have; And reverence, howsoe'er it strays, May find at last the shining ways.
- "They needs must grope who cannot see, The blade before the ear must be; As ye are feeling I have felt, And where ye dwell I too have dwelt.
- "But now, beyond the things of sense, Beyond occasions and events, I know, through God's exceeding grace, Release from form and time and place.
- "I listen, from no mortal tongue, To hear the song the angels sung; And wait within myself to know The Christmas lilies bud and blow.
- "The outward symbols disappear From him whose inward sight is clear; And small must be the choice of days To him who fills them all with praise!
- "Keep while you need it, brothers mine, With honest zeal your Christmas sign, But judge not him who every morn Feels in his heart the Lord Christ born!"

AT LAST

[Recited by one of the little group of relations, who stood by the poet's bedside, as the last moment of his life approached.]

When on my day of life the night is falling,

And, in the winds from unsumned spaces blown,

I hear far voices out of darkness calling My feet to paths unknown,

Thou who hast made my home of life so pleasant,

Leave not its tenant when its walls decay; O Love Divine, O Helper ever present, Be Thou my strength and stay!

Be near me when all else is from me drifting;

Earth, sky, home's pictures, days of shade and shine,

And kindly faces to my own uplifting The love which answers mine.

I have but Thee, my Father! let Thy spirit
Be with me then to comfort and uphold;
No gate of pearl, no branch of palm I
merit.

Nor street of shining gold.

Suffice it if — my good and ill unreckoned, And both forgiven through Thy abounding grace —

I find myself by hands familiar beckoned Unto my fitting place.

Some humble door among Thy many mansions,

Some sheltering shade where sin and striving cease,

And flows forever through heaven's green expansions

The river of Thy peace.

There, from the music round about me stealing,

I fain would learn the new and holy song,

And find at last, beneath Thy trees of healing,

The life for which I long.

WHAT THE TRAVELLER SAID AT SUNSET

The shadows grow and deepen round me,
I feel the dew-fall in the air;
The muezzin of the darkening thicket,
I hear the night-thrush call to prayer.

The evening wind is sad with farewells, And loving hands unclasp from mine; Alone I go to meet the darkness Across an awful boundary-line.

As from the lighted hearths behind me I pass with slow, reluctant feet, What waits me in the land of strangeness? What face shall smile, what voice shall greet?

What space shall awe, what brightness blind me?

What thunder-roll of music stun? What vast processions sweep before me Of shapes unknown beneath the sun?

I shrink from unaccustomed glory, I dread the myriad-voicëd strain; Give me the unforgotten faces, And let my lost ones speak again.

He will not chide my mortal yearning Who is our Brother and our Friend; In whose full life, divine and human, The heavenly and the earthly blend.

Mine be the joy of soul-communion,

The sense of spiritual strength renewed,
The reverence for the pure and holy,
The dear delight of doing good.

No fitting ear is mine to listen
An endless anthem's rise and fall;
No curious eye is mine to measure
The pearl gate and the jasper wall.

For love must needs be more than know-ledge:

What matter if I never know
Why Aldebaran's star is ruddy,
Or warmer Sirins white as snow!

Forgive my human words, O Father!
I go Thy larger truth to prove;

Thy mercy shall transcend my longing: I seek but love, and Thou art Love!

I go to find my lost and mourned for Safe in Thy sheltering goodness still, And all that hope and faith foreshadow Made perfect in Thy holy will!

"THE STORY OF IDA"

Francesca Alexander, whose pen and pencil have so reverently transcribed the simple faith and life of the Italian peasantry, wrote the narrative published with John Ruskin's introduction under the title, *The Story of Ida*.

Weary of jangling noises never stilled,

The skeptic's sneer, the bigot's hate, the
din

Of clashing texts, the webs of ereed men spin

Round simple truth, the children grown who build

With gilded eards their new Jerusalem, Busy, with saeerdotal tailorings

And tinsel gauds, bedizening holy things, I turn, with glad and grateful heart, from them

To the sweet story of the Florentine
Immortal in her blameless maidenhood,
Beautiful as God's angels and as good;
Feeling that life, even now, may be divine
With love no wrong can ever change to
hate.

No sin make less than all-compassionate!

THE LIGHT THAT IS FELT

A TENDER child of summers three, Seeking her little bed at night, Paused on the dark stair timidly. "Oh, mother! Take my hand," said she, "And then the dark will all be light."

We older children grope our way From dark behind to dark before; And only when our hands we lay, Dear Lord, in Thine, the night is day, And there is darkness nevermore.

Reach downward to the sunless days Wherein our guides are blind as we, And faith is small and hope delays; Take Thou the hands of prayer we raise, And let us feel the light of Thee!

THE TWO LOVES

SMOOTHING soft the nestling head Of a maiden faney-led, Thus a grave-eyed woman said:

- "Riehest gifts are those we make, Dearer than the love we take That we give for love's own sake.
- "Well I know the heart's unrest;
 Mine has been the common quest,
 To be loved and therefore blest.
- "Favors undeserved were mine;
 At my feet as on a shrine
 Love has laid its gifts divine.
- "Sweet the offerings seemed, and yet With their sweetness came regret, And a sense of unpaid debt.
- "Heart of mine unsatisfied, Was it vanity or pride That a deeper joy denied?
- "Hands that ope but to receive Empty close; they only live Riehly who can riehly give.
- "Still," she sighed, with moistening eyes, "Love is sweet in any guise;
- "Love is sweet in any guise; But its best is sacrifice!
- "He who, giving, does not erave Likest is to Him who gave Life itself the loved to save.
- "Love, that self-forgetful gives, Sows surprise of ripened sheaves, Late or soon its own receives."

ADJUSTMENT

The tree of Faith its bare, dry boughs must shed

That nearer heaven the living ones may elimb;

The false must fail, though from our shores of time

The old lament be heard, "Great Pan is dead!"

That wail is Error's, from his high place hurled;

This sharp recoil is Evil undertrod;

Our time's unrest, an angel sent of God Troubling with life the waters of the world. Even as they list the winds of the Spirit blow

To turn or break our century - rusted vanes:

Sands shift and waste; the rock alone remains

Where, led of Heaven, the strong tides come and go,

And storm-clouds, rent by thunderbolt and wind,

Leave, free of mist, the permanent stars behind.

Therefore I trust, although to outward sense Both true and false seem shaken; I will hold

With newer light my reverence for the

And calmly wait the births of Providence. No gain is lost; the clear-eyed saints look down

Untroubled on the wreck of schemes and creeds:

Love yet remains, its rosary of good deeds

Counting in task-field and o'erpeopled town.

Truth has charmed life; the Inward Word
survives,

And, day by day, its revelation brings; Faith, hope, and charity, whatsoever things

Which cannot be shaken, stand. Still holy lives

Reveal the Christ of whom the letter told, And the new gospel verifies the old.

HYMNS OF THE BRAHMO SOMAJ

I have attempted this paraphrase of the Hymns of the Brahmo Somaj of India as I find them in Mozoomdar's account of the devotional exercises of that remarkable religious development which has attracted far less attention and sympathy from the Christian world than it deserves, as a fresh revelation of the direct action of the Divine Spirit upon the human heart.

T

The mercy, O Eternal One!
By man unmeasured yet,
In joy or grief, in shade or sun,
I never will forget.
I give the whole, and not a part,
Of all Thou gavest me;
My goods, my life, my soul and heart,
I yield them all to Thee!

H

We fast and plead, we weep and pray,
From morning until even;
We feel to find the holy way,
We knock at the gate of heaven!
And when in silent awe we wait,
And word and sign forbear,
The hinges of the golden gate
Move, soundless, to our prayer!
Who hears the eternal harmonies
Can heed no outward word;
Blind to all else is he who sees
The vision of the Lord!

11

O soul, be patient, restrain thy tears,
Have hope, and not despair;
As a tender mother heareth her child
God hears the penitent prayer.
And not forever shall grief be thine;
On the Heavenly Mother's breast,
Washed clean and white in waters of joy

Washed clean and white in waters of joy Shall His seeking child find rest. Console thyself with His word of grace, And cease thy wail of woe,

For His mercy never an equal hath, And His love no bounds can know. Lean close unto Him in faith and hope;

How many like thee have found In Him a shelter and home of peace,

By His mercy compassed round!

There, safe from sin and the sorrow it brings,

They sing their grateful psalms, And rest, at noon, by the wells of God, In the shade of His holy palms!

REVELATION

"And I went into the Vale of Beavor, and as I went I preached repentance to the people. And one morning sitting by the fire, a great cloud came over me, and a temptation beset me. And it was said: All things come by Nature; and the Elements and the Stars came over me. And as I sat still and let it alone, a living

hope arose in me, and a true Voice which said: There is a living God who made all things. And immediately the cloud and the temptation vanished, and Life rose over all, and my heart was glad and I praised the living God."—Journal of George Fox, 1690.

Still, as of old, in Beavor's Vale,
O man of God! our hope and faith
The Elements and Stars assail,
And the awed spirit holds its breath,
Blown over by a wind of death.

Takes Nature thought for such as we,
What place her human atom fills,
The weed-drift of her careless sea,
The mist on her unheeding hills?
What recks she of our helpless wills?

Strange god of Force, with fear, not love, Its trembling worshipper! Can prayer Reach the shut ear of Fate, or move Unpitying Energy to spare? What doth the cosmic Vastness care?

In vain to this dread Unconcern
For the All-Father's love we look;
In vain, in quest of it, we turn
The storied leaves of Nature's book,
The prints her rocky tablets took.

I pray for faith, I long to trust;
I listen with my heart, and hear
A Voice without a sound: "Be just,
Be true, be merciful, revere
The Word within thee: God is near!

"A light to sky and earth unknown Pales all their lights: a mightier force Than theirs the powers of Nature own, And, to its goal as at its source, His Spirit moves the Universe.

"Believe and trust. Through stars and suns,

Through life and death, through soul and sense,

His wise, paternal purpose runs;
The darkness of His providence
Is star-lit with benign intents."

O joy supreme! I know the Voice, Like none beside on earth or sea; Yea, more, O soul of mine, rejoice, By all that He requires of me, I know what God himself must be.

No picture to my aid I call,
I shape no image in my prayer;
I only know in Him is all
Of life, light, beauty, everywhere,
Eternal Goodness here and there!

I know He is, and what He is,
Whose one great purpose is the good
Of all. I rest my soul on His
Immortal Love and Fatherhood;
And trust Him, as His children should.

I fear no more. The clouded face
Of Nature smiles; through all her things
Of time and space and sense I trace
The moving of the Spirit's wings,
And hear the song of hope she sings.

AT SUNDOWN

TO E. C. S.

Detects no flower in winter's tuft of grass,
Let this slight token of the debt I owe
Outlive for thee December's frozen day,
And, like the arbutus budding under snow,
Take bloom and fragrance from some morn

Poet and friend of poets, if thy glass

of May When he who gives it shall have gone the way Where faith shall see and reverent trust shall

know.

THE CHRISTMAS OF 1888

Low in the east, against a white, cold dawn,

The black-lined silhouette of the woods was drawn,

And on a wintry waste

Of frosted streams and hillsides bare and brown,

Through thin cloud-films a pallid ghost looked down,

The waning moon half-faced!

In that pale sky and sere, snow-waiting earth,

What sign was there of the immortal birth?
What herald of the One?

Lo! swift as thought the heavenly radiance came,

A rose-red splendor swept the sky like

flame, Up rolled the round, bright sun!

And all was changed. From a transfigured world

The moon's ghost fled, the smoke of homehearths curled

Up the still air unblown.

In Orient warmth and brightness, did that morn
O'er Nain and Nazareth, when the Christ

was born,

Break fairer than our own?

The morning's promise noon and eve fulfilled

In warm, soft sky and landscape hazy-hilled And sunset fair as they;

A sweet reminder of His holiest time,

A summer-miracle in our winter clime, God gave a perfect day.

The near was blended with the old and far, And Bethlehem's hillside and the Magi's star

Seemed here, as there and then, —
Our homestead pine-tree was the Syrian
palm.

Our heart's desire the angels' midnight psalm,

Peace, and good-will to men!

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON

Read in New York, April 30, 1889, at the Centermial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.

The sword was sheathed: in April's sun Lay green the fields by Freedom won; And severed sections, weary of debates, Joined hands at last and were United States.

O City sitting by the Sea!
How proud the day that dawned on thee,
When the new era, long desired, began,
And, in its need, the hour had found the
man!

One thought the cannon salvos spoke,
The resonant bell-tower's vibrant stroke,
The voiceful streets, the plaudit-echoing
halls,

And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's!

How felt the land in every part The strong throb of a nation's heart, As its great leader gave, with reverent awe, His pledge to Union, Liberty, and Law!

That pledge the heavens above him heard,

That vow the sleep of centuries stirred; In world-wide wonder listening peoples hent

Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold
And hopes deceived all history told.
Above the wrecks that strewed the mournful past,
Was the long dream of ages true at last?

Thank God! the people's choice was just,
The one man equal to his trust,
Wise beyond lore, and without weakness

good, Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude!

His rule of justice, order, peace, Made possible the world's release; Taught prince and serf that power is but a

And rule alone, which serves the ruled, is just;

That Freedom generous is, but strong In hate of fraud and selfish wrong, Pretence that turns her holy truth to lies, And lawless license masking in her guise.

Land of his love! with one glad voice Let thy great sisterhood rejoice; A century's suns o'er thee have risen and set, And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still we trust the years to be Shall prove his hope was destiny, Leaving our flag, with all its added stars, Unrent by faction and unstained by wars.

Lo! where with patient toil he nursed And trained the new-set plant at first, The widening branches of a stately tree Stretch from the sunrise to the sunset sea.

And in its broad and sheltering shade, Sitting with none to make afraid, Were we now silent, through each mighty

The winds of heaven would sing the praise of him.

Our first and best! — his ashes lie Beneath his own Virginian sky. Forgive, forget, O true and just and brave, The storm that swept above thy sacred grave!

For, ever in the awful strife
And dark hours of the nation's life,
Through the fierce tunult pierced his
warning word,

Their father's voice his erring children heard!

The change for which he prayed and sought

In that sharp agony was wrought;
No partial interest draws its alien line
'Twixt North and South, the cypress and
the pine!

One people now, all doubt beyond, His name shall be our Union-bond; We lift our hands to Heaven, and here and now

Take on our lips the old Centennial vow.

For rule and trust must needs be ours; Chooser and chosen both are powers Equal in service as in rights; the claim Of Duty rests on each and all the same.

Then let the sovereign millions, where Our banner floats in sun and air, From the warm palm-lands to Alaska's cold,

Repeat with us the pledge a century old!

THE CAPTAIN'S WELL

The story of the shipwreck of Captain Valentine Bagley, on the coast of Arabia, and his sufferings in the desert, has been familiar from my childhood. It has been partially told in the singularly beautiful lines of my friend, Harriet Prescott Spofford, on the occasion of a public celebration at the Newburyport Library. To the charm and felicity of her verse, as far as it goes, nothing can be added; but in the following ballad I have endeavored to give a fuller detail of the tonching incident upon which it is founded.

From pain and peril, by land and main, The shipwrecked sailor came back again; And like one from the dead, the threshold erossed

Of his wondering home, that had mourned him lost,

Where he sat once more with his kith and kin,

And welcomed his neighbors thronging in.

But when morning came he called for his spade.

"I must pay my debt to the Lord," he said.

"Why dig you here?" asked the passerby;

"Is there gold or silver the road so nigh?"

"No, friend," he answered: "but under this sod

Is the blessed water, the wine of God."

"Water! the Powow is at your back, And right before you the Merrimac,

"And look you up, or look you down,
There 's a well-sweep at every door in
town."

"True," he said, "we have wells of our own;

But this I dig for the Lord alone."

Said the other: "This soil is dry, you know,

I doubt if a spring can be found below;

"You had better consult, before you dig, Some water-witch, with a hazel twig."

"No, wet or dry, I will dig it here, Shallow or deep, if it takes a year.

"In the Arab desert, where shade is none, The waterless land of sand and sun,

"Under the pitiless, brazen sky My burning throat as the sand was dry;

"My erazed brain listened in fever dreams For plash of buckets and ripple of streams;

"And opening my eyes to the blinding glare, And my lips to the breath of the blistering air, "Tortured alike by the heavens and earth, I cursed, like Job, the day of my birth.

"Then something tender, and sad, and mild As a mother's voice to her wandering child,

"Rebuked my frenzy; and bowing my head,

I prayed as I never before had prayed:

"Pity me, God! for I die of thirst; Take me out of this land accurst;

"And if ever I reach my home again, Where earth has springs, and the sky has rain,

"I will dig a well for the passers-by, And none shall suffer from thirst as I.

"I saw, as I prayed, my home once more, The house, the barn, the elms by the door,

"The grass-lined road, that riverward wound,
The tall slate stones of the burying-ground,

"The belfry and steeple on meeting-house

The brook with its dam, and gray grist mill,

"And I knew in that vision beyond the sea,

The very place where my well must be.

"God heard my prayer in that evil day; He led my feet in their homeward way,

"From false mirage and dried-up well, And the hot sand storms of a land of hell,

"Till I saw at last through the coast-hill's

A city held in its stony lap,

"The mosques and the domes of scorched Museat,

And my heart leaped up with joy thereat;

"For there was a ship at anchor lying, A Christian flag at its mast-head flying,

"And sweetest of sounds to my homesick ear

Was my native tongue in the sailor's cheer.

"Now the Lord be thanked, I am back again,

Where earth has springs, and the skies have rain,

"And the well I promised by Oman's Sea, I am digging for him in Amesbury."

His kindred wept, and his neighbors said: "The poor old captain is ont of his head."

But from morn to noon, and from noon to night,

He toiled at his task with main and might;

And when at last, from the loosened earth, Under his spade the stream gushed forth,

And fast as he climbed to his deep well's brim.

The water he dug for followed him,

He shouted for joy: "I have kept my word,

And here is the well I promised the Lord!"

The long years came and the long years went,

And he sat by his roadside well content;

He watched the travellers, heat-oppressed, Pause by the way to drink and rest,

And the sweltering horses dip, as they drank,

Their nostrils deep in the cool, sweet tank,

And grateful at heart, his memory went

Back to that waterless Orient,

And the blessed answer of prayer, which

came
To the earth of iron and sky of flame

To the earth of iron and sky of flame.

And when a wayfarer weary and hot, Kept to the mid road, pausing not

For the well's refreshing, he shook his head;

"He don't know the value of water," he said;

"Had he prayed for a drop, as I have done, In the desert circle of sand and sun, " He would drink and rest, and go home to tell

That God's best gift is the wayside well!"

AN OUTDOOR RECEPTION

The substance of these lines, hastily pencilled several years ago, I find among such of my unprinted scraps as have escaped the wastebasket and the fire. In transcribing it I have made some changes, additions, and omissions.

On these green banks, where falls too soon

The shade of Autumn's afternoon, The south wind blowing soft and sweet, The water gliding at my feet, The distant northern range uplit By the slant sunshine over it, With changes of the mountain mist From tender blush to amethyst, The valley's stretch of shade and gleam Fair as in Mirza's Bagdad dream, With glad young faces smiling near And merry voices in my ear, I sit, methinks, as Hafiz might In Iran's Garden of Delight. For Persian roses blushing red, Aster and gentian bloom instead; For Shiraz wine, this mountain air; For feast, the blueberries which I share With one who proffers with stained hands Her gleanings from yon pasture lands, Wild fruit that art and culture spoil, The harvest of an untilled soil; And with her one whose tender eyes Reflect the change of April skies, Midway 'twixt child and maiden yet, Fresh as Spring's earliest violet; And one whose look and voice and ways Make where she goes idyllic days; And one whose sweet, still countenance Seems dreamful of a child's romance; And others, welcome as are these, Like and unlike, varieties Of pearls on nature's chaplet strung, And all are fair, for all are young. Gathered from seaside cities old, From midland prairie, lake, and wold, From the great wheat-fields, which might feed

The hunger of a world at need, In healthful change of rest and play Their school-vacations glide away. No critics these: they only see An old and kindly friend in me, In whose amused, indulgent look Their innocent mirth has no rebuke. They scarce can know my rugged rhymes, The harsher songs of evil times, Nor graver themes in minor keys Of life's and death's solemnities; But haply, as they bear in mind Some verse of lighter, happier kind, — Hints of the boyhood of the man, Youth viewed from life's meridian, Half seriously and half in play My pleasant interviewers pay Their visit, with no fell intent Of taking notes and punishment.

As yonder solitary pine
Is ringed below with flower and vine,
More favored than that lonely tree,
The bloom of girlhood circles me.
In such an atmosphere of youth
I half forget my age's truth;
The shadow of my life's long date
Runs backward on the dial-plate,
Until it seems a step might span
The gulf between the boy and man.

My young friends smile, as if some jay On bleak December's leafless spray Essayed to sing the songs of May. Well, let them smile, and live to know, When their brown locks are flecked with snow,

'T is tedious to be always sage
And pose the dignity of age,
While so much of our early lives
On memory's playground still survives,
And owns, as at the present hour,
The spell of youth's magnetic power.

But though I feel, with Solomon,
'T is pleasant to behold the sun,
I would not if I could repeat
A life which still is good and sweet;
I keep in age, as in my prime,
A not uncheerful step with time,
And, grateful for all blessings sent,
I go the common way, content
To make no new experiment.
On easy terms with law and fate,
For what must be I calmly wait,
And trust the path I cannot see,
That God is good sufficeth me.
And when at last on life's strange play

The curtain falls, I only pray That hope may lose itself in truth, And age in Heaven's immortal youth, And all our loves and longing prove The foretaste of diviner love!

The day is done. Its afterglow Along the west is burning low.
My visitors, like birds, lave flown;
I hear their voices, fainter grown,
And dimly through the dusk I see
Their kerchiefs wave good-night to me, —
Light hearts of girlhood, knowing naught
Of all the cheer their coming brought;
And, in their going, unaware
Of silent-following feet of prayer:
Heaven make their budding promise good
With flowers of gracious womanhood!

R. S. S., AT DEER ISLAND ON THE MERRIMAC

Make, for he loved thee well, our Merrimae,

From wave and shore a low and long

For him whose last look sought thee, as he went

The unknown way from which no step comes back.

And ye, O ancient pine-trees, at whose feet

He watched in life the sunset's reddening glow,

Let the soft south wind through your needles blow

A fitting requiem tenderly and sweet!

No fonder lover of all lovely things

Shall walk where once he walked, no smile more glad

Greet friends than his who friends in all men had,

Whose pleasant memory to that Island clings,

Where a dear mourner in the home he left Of love's sweet solace cannot be bereft.

BURNING DRIFT-WOOD

Before my drift-wood fire I sit, And see, with every waif I burn, Old dreams and fancies coloring it, And folly's unlaid ghosts return. O ships of mine, whose swift keels eleft
The enchanted sea on which they sailed,
Are these poor fragments only left
Of vain desires and hopes that failed?

Did I not watch from them the light Of sunset on my towers in Spain, And see, far off, uploom in sight The Fortunate Isles I might not gain?

Did sudden lift of fog reveal
Arcadia's vales of song and spring,
And did I pass, with grazing keel,
The rocks whereon the sirens sing?

Have I not drifted hard upon
The unmapped regions lost to man,
The cloud-pitched tents of Prester John,
The palace domes of Kubla Khan?

Did land winds blow from jasmine flowers, Where Youth the ageless Fountain fills? Did Love make sign from rose blown bowers,

And gold from Eldorado's hills?

Alas! the gallant ships, that sailed On blind Adventure's errand sent, Howe'er they laid their courses, failed To reach the haven of Content.

And of my ventures, those alone
Which Love had freighted, safely sped,
Seeking a good beyond my own,
By clear-eyed Duty piloted.

O mariners, hoping still to meet The luck Arabian voyagers met, And find in Bagdad's moonlit street, Haroun al Raschid walking yet,

Take with you, on your Sea of Dreams,
The fair, fond fancies dear to youth.
I turn from all that only scems,
And seek the sober grounds of truth.

What matter that it is not May,
That birds have flown, and trees are
bare,

That darker grows the shortening day, And colder blows the wintry air!

The wrecks of passion and desire, The castles I no more rebuild, May fitly feed my drift-wood fire, And warm the hands that age has chilled.

Whatever perished with my ships, I only know the best remains; A song of praise is on my lips For losses which are now my gains.

Heap high my hearth! No worth is lost; No wisdom with the folly dies. Burn on, poor shreds, your holocaust Shall be my evening sacrifice!

Far more than all I dared to dream, Unsought before my door I see; On wings of fire and steeds of steam The world's great wonders come to me,

And holier signs, unmarked before.

Of Love to seek and Power to save, —
The righting of the wronged and poor,
The man evolving from the slave;

And life, no longer chance or fate, Safe in the gracious Fatherhood. I fold o'er-wearied hands and wait, In full assurance of the good.

And well the waiting time must be,
Though brief or long its granted days,
If Faith and Hope and Charity
Sit by my evening hearth-fire's blaze.

And with them, friends whom Heaven has spared,
Whose love my heart has comforted,

And, sharing all my joys, has shared My tender memories of the dead, —

Dear souls who left us lonely here,
Bound on their last, long voyage, to
whom

We, day by day, are drawing near, Where every bark has sailing room.

I know the solemn monotone
Of waters calling unto me;
I know from whence the airs have blown
That whisper of the Eternal Sea.

As low my fires of drift-wood burn,
I hear that sea's deep sounds increase,
And, fair in sunset light, discern
Its mirage-lifted Isles of Peace.

O. W. HOLMES ON HIS EIGHTI-ETH BIRTHDAY

CLIMBING a path which leads back never

We heard behind his footsteps and his cheer;

Now, face to face, we greet him standing

Upon the lonely summit of Fourseore! Welcome to us, o'er whom the lengthened

Is closing and the shadows colder grow, His genial presence, like an afterglow, Following the one just vanishing away. Long be it ere the table shall be set

For the last breakfast of the Autocrat, And love repeat with smiles and tears thereat

His own sweet songs that time shall not forget.

Waiting with us the eall to come up higher, Life is not less, the heavens are only nigher!

JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL

From purest wells of English undefiled None deeper drank than he, the New World's ehild,

Who in the language of their farm-fields spoke

The wit and wisdom of New England folk, Shaming a monstrous wrong. The worldwide laugh

Provoked thereby might well have shaken

The walls of Slavery down, ere yet the ball And mine of battle overthrew them all.

HAVERHILL

1640-1890

Read at the Celebration of the Two Hundred and Fiftieth Anniversary of the City, July 2, 1890.

> O RIVER winding to the sea! We eall the old time back to thee; From forest paths and water-ways The century-woven veil we raise.

The voices of to-day are dumb, Unheard its sounds that go and come; We listen, through long-lapsing years, To footsteps of the pioneers.

Gone steepled town and cultured plain, The wilderness returns again, The drear, untrodden solitude, The gloom and mystery of the wood!

Once more the bear and panther prowl, The wolf repeats his hungry howl, And, peering through his leafy screen, The Indian's copper face is seen.

We see, their rude-built huts beside, Grave men and women anxions-eyed, And wistful youth remembering still Dear homes in England's Haverhill.

We summon forth to mortal view Dark Passaquo and Saggahew, — Wild ehiefs, who owned the mighty sway Of wizard Passaconaway.

Weird memories of the border town, By old tradition handed down, In chance and change before us pass Like pictures in a magic glass, —

The terror of the midnight raid, The death-concealing ambuscade, The winter march, through deserts wild, Of captive mother, wife, and child.

Ah! bleeding hands alone subdued And tamed the savage habitude Of forests hiding beasts of prey, And human shapes as fierce as they.

Slow from the plough the woods withdrew, Slowly each year the corn-lands grew; Nor fire, nor frost, nor foe could kill The Saxon energy of will.

And never in the hamlet's bound Was lack of sturdy manhood found, And never failed the kindred good Of brave and helpful womanhood.

That hamlet now a city is, Its log-built huts are palaces; The wood-path of the settler's cow Is Traffic's crowded highway now.

And far and wide it stretches still, Along its southward sloping hill, And overlooks on either hand A rich and many-watered land.

And, gladdening all the landscape, fair As Pison was to Eden's pair, Our river to its valley brings The blessing of its mountain springs.

And Nature holds with narrowing space, From mart and crowd, her old - time

And guards with fondly jealous arms The wild growths of outlying farms.

Her sunsets on Kenoza fall, Her antumn leaves by Saltonstall; No lavished gold can richer make Her opulence of hill and lake.

Wise was the choice which led our sires To kindle here their household fires, And share the large content of all Whose lines in pleasant places fall.

More dear, as years on years advance, We prize the old inheritance, And feel, as far and wide we roam, That all we seek we leave at home.

Our palms are pines, our oranges Are apples on our orchard trees; Our thrushes are our nightingales, Our larks the blackbirds of our vales.

No incense which the Orient burns Is sweeter than our hillside ferns; What tropic splendor can outvie Our autumn woods, our sunset sky?

If, where the slow years came and went, And left not affluence, but content, Now flashes in our dazzled eyes The electric light of enterprise;

And if the old idyllic ease Seems lost in keen activities, And crowded workshops now replace The hearth's and farm-field's rustic grace;

No dull, mechanic round of toil Life's morning charm can quite despoil; And youth and beauty, hand in hand, Will always find enchanted land. No task is ill where hand and brain And skill and strength have equal gain, And each shall each in honor hold, And simple manhood outweigh gold.

Earth shall be near to Heaven when all That severs man from man shall fall, For, here or there, salvation's plan Alone is love of God and man.

O dwellers by the Merrimac, The heirs of centuries at your back, Still reaping where you have not sown, A broader field is now your own.

Hold fast your Puritan heritage, But let the free thought of the age Its light and hope and sweetness add To the stern faith the fathers had.

Adrift on Time's returnless tide, As waves that follow waves, we glide. God grant we leave upon the shore Some waif of good it lacked before;

Some seed, or flower, or plant of worth, Some added beauty to the earth; Some larger hope, some thought to make The sad world happier for its sake.

As tenants of uncertain stay, So may we live our little day That only grateful hearts shall fill The homes we leave in Haverhill.

The singer of a farewell rhyme, Upon whose outmost verge of time The shades of night are falling down, I pray, God bless the good old town!

TO G. G.

AN AUTOGRAPH

The daughter of Dauiel Gurteeu, Esq., delegate from Haverhill, England, to the two hundred and fiftieth anniversary celebration of Haverhill, Massachusetts. The Rev. John Ward of the former place and many of his old parishioners were the pioneer settlers of the new town on the Merrimac.

GRACEFUL in name and in thyself, our river

None fairer saw in John Ward's pilgrim flock,

Proof that upon their century-rooted stock

The English roses bloom as fresh as ever.

Take the warm welcome of new friends with thee,

And listening to thy home's familiar

Dream that thou hearest, with it keeping time,

The bells on Merrimac sound across the

Think of our thrushes, when the lark sings clear,

Of our sweet Mayflowers when the daisies bloom;

And bear to our and thy ancestral home The kindly greeting of its children here.

Say that our love survives the severing strain;

That the New England, with the Old, holds fast

The proud, fond memories of a common past:

Unbroken still the ties of blood remain!

INSCRIPTION

For the bass-relief by Preston Powers, carved upon the huge boulder in Denver Park, Col., and representing the Last Indian and the Last Bison.

The eagle, stooping from you snow-blown peaks,

For the wild hunter and the bison seeks, In the changed world below; and finds alone

Their graven semblanee in the eternal stone.

LYDIA H. SIGOURNEY

Inscription on her Memorial Tablet in Christ Church at Hartford, Conn.

SHE sang alone, ere womanhood had known
The gift of song which fills the air today:

Tender and sweet, a music all her own May fitly linger where she knelt to pray.

MILTON

Inscription on the Memorial Window in St. Margaret's Church, Westminster, the gift of George W. Childs, of America.

The new world honors him whose lofty plea

For England's freedom made her own more sure,

Whose song, immortal as its theme, shall be

Their common freehold while both worlds endure.

THE BIRTHDAY WREATH

December 17, 1891.

Blossom and greenness, making all The winter birthday tropical And the plain Quaker parlors gay, Have gone from bracket, stand, and wall; We saw them fade, and droop, and fall, And laid them tenderly away.

White virgin lilies, mignonette,
Blown rose, and pink, and violet,
A breath of fragrance passing by;
Visions of beauty and decay.
Colors and shapes that could not stay,
The fairest, sweetest, first to die.

But still this rustic wreath of mine,
Of acorned oak and needled pine,
And lighter growths of forest lands,
Woven and wound with careful pains,
And tender thoughts and prayers, remains,
As when it dropped from love's dear
hands.

And not unfitly garlanded,
Is he, who, country-born and bred,
Welcomes the sylvan ring which gives
A feeling of old summer days,
The wild delight of woodland ways,
The glory of the autumn leaves.

And, if the flowery meed of song
To other bards may well belong,
Be his, who from the farm-field spoke
A word for Freedom when her need
Was not of dulcimer and reed,
This Isthmian wreath of pine and oak.

THE WIND OF MARCH

Up from the sea the wild north wind is blowing

Under the sky's gray arch;

Smiling, I watch the shaken elm-boughs, knowing

It is the wind of March.

Between the passing and the coming season, This stormy interlude

Gives to our winter-wearied hearts a reason For trustful gratitude.

Welcome to waiting ears its harsh forewarning

Of light and warmth to come,

The longed-for joy of Nature's Easter morning,

The earth arisen in bloom!

In the loud tumult winter's strength is breaking;

I listen to the sound,

As to a voice of resurrection, waking To life the dead, cold ground.

Between these gusts, to the soft lapse I hearken

Of rivulets on their way;

I see these tossed and naked tree-tops darken

With the fresh leaves of May.

This roar of storm, this sky so gray and lowering

Invite the airs of Spring,

A warmer sunshine over fields of flowering, The bluebird's song and wing.

Closely behind, the Gulf's warm breezes follow

This northern hurrieane,

And, borne thereon, the bobolink and swal-

Shall visit us again.

And, in green wood-paths, in the kine-fed pasture

And by the whispering rills,

Shall flowers repeat the lesson of the Master.

Taught on his Syrian hills.

Blow, then, wild wind! thy roar shall end in singing,

Thy chill in blossoming;

Come, like Bethesda's troubling angel, bringing

The healing of the Spring.

BETWEEN THE GATES

Between the gates of birth and death An old and saintly pilgrim passed, With look of one who witnesseth The long-sought goal at last.

"O thou whose reverent feet have found The Master's footprints in thy way And walked thereon as holy ground, A boon of thee I pray.

"My lack would borrow thy excess, My feeble faith the strength of thine; I need thy soul's white saintliness To hide the stains of mine.

"The grace and favor else denied May well be granted for thy sake." So, tempted, doubting, sorely tried, A younger pilgrim spake.

"Thy prayer, my son, transcends my gift;
No power is mine," the sage replied,
"The burden of a soul to lift
Or stain of sin to hide.

"Howe'er the outward life may seem,
For pardoning grace we all must pray;
No man his brother can redeem
Or a soul's ransom pay.

"Not always age is growth of good;
Its years have losses with their gain;
Against some evil youth withstood
Weak hands may strive in vain.

"With deeper voice than any speech Of mortal lips from man to man, What earth's unwisdom may not teach The Spirit only can.

"Make thon that holy guide thine own,
And following where it leads the way,
The known shall lapse in the unknown
As twilight into day.

"The best of earth shall still remain,
And heaven's eternal years shall prove
That life and death, and joy and pain,
Are ministers of Love."

THE LAST EVE OF SUMMER

Summer's last sun nigh unto setting shines Through you columnar pines,

And on the deepening shadows of the lawn

Its golden lines are drawn.

Dreaming of long gone summer days like this,

Feeling the wind's soft kiss,

Grateful and glad that failing ear and sight Have still their old delight,

1 sit alone, and watch the warm, sweet day

Lapse tenderly away;

And, wistful, with a feeling of forecast, I ask, "Is this the last?

"Will nevermore for me the seasons run Their round, and will the sun

Of ardent summers yet to come forget For me to rise and set?"

Thou shouldst be here, or I should be with thee

Wherever thon mayst be,

Lips mute, hands clasped, in silences of speech

Each answering unto each.

For this still hour, this sense of mystery far

Beyond the evening star,

No words outworn suffice on lip or scroll: The soul would fain with soul

Wait, while these few swift-passing days fulfil

The wise-disposing Will,

And, in the evening as at morning, trust The All-Merciful and Just.

The solemn joy that soul-communion feels Immortal life reveals;

And human love, its prophecy and sign, Interprets love divine. Come then, in thought, if that alone may be, O friend! and bring with thee

Thy calm assurance of transcendent Spheres And the Eternal Years!

TO OLIVER WENDELL HOLMES

8тн Мо. 29тн, 1892

[This, the last of Mr. Whittier's poems, was written but a few weeks before his death.]

Among the thousands who with hail and cheer

Will welcome thy new year,

How few of all have passed, as thou and I, So many milestones by!

We have grown old together; we have seen.

Our youth and age between, Two generations leave us, and to-day We with the third hold way,

Loving and loved. If thought must backward run

To those who, one by one,
In the great silence and the dark beyond
Vanished with farewells fond,

Unseen, not lost; our grateful memories still

Their vacant places fill,

And with the full-voiced greeting of new friends

A tenderer whisper blends.

Linked close in a pathetic brotherhood Of mingled ill and good, Of joy and grief, of grandeur and of shame,

For pity more than blame,—

The gift is thine the weary world to make More cheerful for thy sake,
Soothing the cars its Miscrere pains,
With the old Hellenic strains,

Lighting the sullen face of discontent
With smiles for blessing sent.
Enough of selfish wailing has been had,
Thank God! for notes more glad.

Life is indeed no holiday; therein Are want, and woe, and sin,

Death and its nameless fears, and over all Our pitying tears must fall.

Sorrow is real; but the counterfeit Which folly brings to it, We need thy wit and wisdom to resist, O rarest Optimist!

Thy hand, old friend! the service of our days, In differing moods and ways

May prove to those who follow in our train Not valueless nor vain.

Far off, and faint as echoes of a dream, The songs of boyhood seem,

Yet on our autumn boughs, unflown with spring,

The evening thrushes sing.

The hour draws near, howe'er delayed and

When at the Eternal Gate

We leave the words and works we call our

And lift void hands alone

For love to fill. Our nakedness of soul Brings to that Gate no toll; Giftless we come to Him, who all things

gives, And live because He lives.

POEMS BY ELIZABETH H. WHITTIER

Originally published in the volume entitled *Hazel Blossoms*, and accompanied by the fol-

lowing prefatory note: -

I have ventured, in compliance with the desire of dear friends of my beloved sister, ELIZABETH H. WHITTIER, to add to this little volume the few poetical pieces which she left behind her. . . . These poems, with perhaps two or three exceptions, afford but slight indications of the inward life of the writer, who had an almost morbid dread of spiritual and intellectual egotism, or of her tenderness of sympathy, chastened mirthfulness, and pleasant play of thought and fancy, when her shy, beautiful soul opened like a flower in the warmth of social communion. In the lines on

THE DREAM OF ARGYLE

EARTHLY arms no more uphold him On his prison's stony floor; Waiting death in his last slumber, Lies the doomed MacCallum More.

And he dreams a dream of boyhood; Rise again his heathery hills, Sound again the hound's long baying, Cry of moor-fowl, laugh of rills.

Now he stands amidst his clansmen In the low, long banquet-hall, Over grim ancestral armor Sees the ruddy firelight fall.

Once again, with pulses beating, Hears the wandering minstrel tell How Montrose on Inverary Thief-like from his mountains fell.

Down the glen, beyond the eastle,
Where the linn's swift waters shine,
Round the youthful heir of Argyle
Shy feet glide and white arms twine.

Fairest of the rustic dancers, Blue-eyed Effic smiles once more, Dr. Kane her friends will see something of her fine individuality, — the rare mingling of delicacy and intensity of feeling which made her dear to them. This little poem reached Cuba while the great explorer lay on his death-bed, and we are told that he listened with grateful tears while it was read to him by his mother.

I am tempted to say more, but I write as under the eye of her who, while with us, shrank with painful deprecation from the praise or mention of performances which seemed so far below her ideal of excellence. To those who best knew her, the beloved circle of her intimate friends, I dedicate this slight memorial.

J. G. W.

Amesbury, 9th mo., 1874.

Bends to him her snooded tresses, Treads with him the grassy floor.

Now he hears the pipes lamenting, Harpers for his mother mourn, Slow, with sable plume and pennon, To her cairn of burial borne.

Then anon his dreams are darker, Sounds of battle fill his ears, And the pibroch's mournful wailing For his father's fall he hears.

Wild Lochaber's mountain echoes
Wail in concert for the dead,
And Loeh Awe's deep waters murmur
For the Campbell's glory fled!

Fierce and strong the godless tyrants Trample the apostate land, While her poor and faithful remnant Wait for the Avenger's hand.

Onee again at Inverary, Years of weary exile o'er, Armed to lead his scattered clansmen, Stands the bold MacCallum More.

Once again to battle ealling Sound the war-pipes through the glen; And the court-yard of Dunstaffnage Rings with tread of armed men.

All is lost! The godless triumph,
And the faithful ones and true
From the scaffold and the prison
Covenant with God anew.

On the darkness of his dreaming Great and sudden glory shone; Over bonds and death victorious Stands he by the Father's throne!

From the radiant ranks of martyrs Notes of joy and praise he hears, Songs of his poor land's deliverance Sounding from the future years.

Lo, he wakes! but airs celestial
Bathe him in immortal rest,
And he sees with unsealed vision
Scotland's cause with victory blest.

Shining hosts attend and guard him As he leaves his prison door; And to death as to a triumph Walks the great MacCallum More!

LINES

Written on the departure of Joseph Sturge, after his visit to the abolitionists of the United States.

FAIR islands of the sunny sea! midst all rejoicing things,

No more the wailing of the slave a wild discordance brings;

On the lifted brows of freemen the tropic breezes blow,

The mildew of the bondman's toil the land no more shall know.

How swells from those green islands, where bird and leaf and flower

Are praising in their own sweet way the dawn of freedom's hour,

The glorious resurrection song from hearts rejoicing poured,

Thanksgiving for the priceless gift, — man's regal crown restored!

How beautiful through all the green and tranquil summer land, Uplifted, as by miracle, the solemn churches stand!

The grass is trodden from the paths where waiting freemen throng,

Athirst and fainting for the eup of life denied so long.

Oh, blessed were the feet of him whose generous errand here

Was to unloose the captive's chain and dry the mourner's tear;

To lift again the fallen ones a brother's robber hand

Had left in pain and wretchedness by the waysides of the land.

The islands of the sea rejoice; the harvest anthems rise;

The sower of the seed must own 't is marvellons in his eyes;

The old waste places are rebuilt,—the broken walls restored,—

And the wilderness is blooming like the garden of the Lord!

Thanksgiving for the holy fruit! should not the laborer rest,

His earnest faith and works of love have been so richly blest?

The pride of all fair England shall her ocean islands be,

And their peasantry with joyful hearts keep ceaseless jubilee.

Rest, never! while his countrymen have trampled hearts to bleed,

The stifled murmur of their wrongs his listening ear shall heed,

Where England's far dependencies her might, not mercy, know,

To all the crushed and suffering there his pitying love shall flow.

The friend of freedom everywhere, how mourns he for our land,

The brand of whose hypocrisy burns on her guilty hand!

Her thrift a theft, the robber's greed and comming in her eye,

Her glory shame, her flaunting flag on all the winds a lie!

For us with steady strength of heart and zeal forever true,

The champion of the island slave the conflict doth renew,

His labor here hath been to point the Pharisaic eye

Away from empty creed and form to where the wounded lie.

How beautiful to us should seem the coming feet of such!

Their garments of self-sacrifice have healing in their touch;

Their gospel mission none may doubt, for they heed the Master's call,

Who here walked with the multitude, and sat at meat with all!

JOHN QUINCY ADAMS

Ile rests with the immortals; his journey has been long:

For him no wail of sorrow, but a pean full and strong!

So well and bravely has he done the work he found to do,

To justice, freedom, duty, God, and man forever true.

Strong to the end, a man of men, from ont the strife he passed;

The grandest hour of all his life was that of earth the last.

Now midst his snowy hills of home to the grave they bear him down,

The glory of his fourscore years resting on him like a crown.

The mourning of the many bells, the drooping flags, all seem
Like some dim, unreal pageant passing on-

ward in a dream;
And following with the living to his last

and narrow bed,

Methiuks I see a shadowy band, a train of noble dead.

'T is a strange and weird procession that is slowly moving on,

The phantom patriots gathered to the funeral of their son!

In shadowy guise they move along, brave Otis with hushed tread,

And Warren walking reverently by the father of the dead.

Gliding foremost in the misty band a gentle form is there,

In the white robes of the angels and their glory round her hair.

She hovers near and bends above her worldwide honored child,

And the joy that heaven alone can know beams on her features mild.

And so they bear him to his grave in the fulness of his years,

True sage and prophet, leaving us in a time of many fears.

Nevermore amid the darkness of our wild and evil day

Shall his voice be heard to eheer us, shall his finger point the way.

DR, KANE IN CUBA

A NOBLE life is in thy care,
A sacred trust to thee is given;
Bright Island! let thy healing air
Be to him as the breath of Heaven.

The marvel of his daring life —
The self-forgetting leader bold —
Stirs, like the trumpet's call to strife,
A million hearts of meaner mould.

Eyes that shall never meet his own
Look dim with tears across the sea,
Where from the dark and icy zone,
Sweet Isle of Flowers! he comes to thee.

Fold him in rest, O pitying clime!
Give back his wasted strength again;
Soothe, with thy endless summer time,
His winter-wearied heart and brain.

Sing soft and low, thou tropic bird,
From out the fragrant, flowery tree,
The ear that hears thee now has heard
The ice-break of the winter sea.

Through his long watch of awful night, He saw the Bear in Northern skies; Now, to the Southern Cross of light He lifts in hope his weary eyes.

Prayers from the hearts that watched in fear When the dark North no answer gave, Rise, trembling, to the Father's ear, That still His love may help and save.

LADY FRANKLIN

Fold thy hands, thy work is over; Cool thy watching eyes with tears; Let thy poor heart, over-wearied, Rest alike from hopes and fears,—

Hopes, that saw with sleepless vision
One sad picture fading slow;
Fears, that followed, vague and nameless,
Lifting back the veils of snow.

For thy brave one, for thy lost one, Truest heart of woman, weep! Owning still the love that granted Unto thy beloved sleep.

Not for him that hour of terror When, the long ice-battle o'er, In the sunless day his comrades Deathward trod the Polar shore.

Spared the cruel cold and famine, Spared the fainting heart's despair, What but that could mercy grant him? What but that has been thy prayer?

Dear to thee that last memorial From the cairn beside the sea; Evermore the month of roses Shall be sacred time to thee.

Sad it is the mournful yew-tree O'er his slumbers may not wave; Sad it is the English daisy May not blossom on his grave.

But his tomb shall storm and winter Shape and fashion year by year, Pile his mighty mausoleum, Block by block, and tier on tier.

Guardian of its gleaming portal Shall his stainless honor be, While thy love, a sweet immortal, Hovers o'er the winter sea.

NIGHT AND DEATH

The storm-wind is howling Through old pines afar; The drear night is falling Without moon or star. The roused sea is lashing
The bold shore behind,
And the moan of its ebbing
Keeps time with the wind.

On, on through the darkness, A spectre, I pass Where, like moaning of broken hearts, Surges the grass!

I see her lone head-stone, —
'T is white as a shroud;
Like a pall hangs above it
The low drooping cloud.

Who speaks through the dark night And lull of the wind? 'T is the sound of the pine-leaves And sea-waves behind.

The dead girl is silent, —
I stand by her now;
And her pulse beats no quicker,
Nor crimsons her brow.

The small hand that trembled,
When last in my own,
Lies patient and folded,
And colder than stone.

Like the white blossoms falling To-night in the gale, So she in her beauty Sank mournful and pale.

Yet I loved her! I utter Such words by her grave, As I would not have spoken Her last breath to save.

Of her love the angels
In heaven might tell,
While mine would be whispered
With shudders in hell!

'T was well that the white ones Who bore her to bliss Shut out from her new life The vision of this;

Else, sure as I stand here,
And speak of my love,
She would leave for my darkness
Her glory above.

THE MEETING WATERS

CLOSE beside the meeting waters, Long I stood as in a dream, Watching how the little river Fell into the broader stream.

Calm and still the mingled current Glided to the waiting sea; On its breast serenely pictured Floating cloud and skirting tree.

And I thought, "O human spirit!
Strong and deep and pure and blest,
Let the stream of my existence
Blend with thine, and find its rest!"

I could die as dies the river, In that current deep and wide; I would live as live its waters, Flashing from a stronger tide!

THE WEDDING VEIL

DEAR Anna, when I brought her veil, Her white veil, on her wedding night, Threw o'er my thin brown hair its folds, And, laughing, turned me to the light.

"See, Bessie, see! you wear at last
The bridal veil, forsworn for years!"
She saw my face, — her laugh was hushed,
Her happy eyes were filled with tears.

With kindly haste and trembling hand
She drew away the gauzy mist;
"Forgive, dear heart!" her sweet voice
said:

Her loving lips my forehead kissed.

We passed from out the searching light;
The summer night was calm and fair:
I did not see her pitying eyes,
I felt her soft hand smooth my hair.

Her tender love unlocked my heart; Mid falling tears, at last I said, "Forsworn indeed to me that veil Because I only love the dead!"

She stood one moment statue-still, And, musing, spake, in undertone, "The living love may colder grow; The dead is safe with God alone!"

CHARITY

THE pilgrim and stranger who through the day

Holds over the desert his trackless way, Where the terrible sands no shade have known.

No sound of life save his camel's moan, Hears, at last, through the mercy of Allah to all.

From his tent-door at evening the Bedonin's call:

"Whoever thou art whose need is great, In the name of God, the Compassionate And Merciful One, for thee I wait!"

For gifts in His name of food and rest
The tents of Islam of God are blest;
Thon who hast faith in the Christ above,
Shall the Koran teach thee the Law of
Love?—

O Christian! open thy heart and door, Cry east and west to the wandering poor: "Whoever thon art whose need is great, In the name of Christ, the Compassionate And Merciful One, for thee I wait!"

APPENDIX

I. EARLY AND UNCOLLECTED VERSES

I AM yielding to what seems, under the circumstances, almost a necessity, in adding to the pieces assigned for one reason or another to the limbo of an appendix, some of my very earliest attempts at verse, which have been kept alive in the newspapers for the last half century. A few of them have even been printed in book form without my consent, and greatly to my annoyance, with all their accumulated errors of the press added to their original defects and crudity. I suppose they should have died a natural death long ago, but their feline tenacity of life seems to contradict the theory of the "survival of the fittest." I have consented, at my publishers' request, to take the poor vagrants home and give them a more presentable appearance, in the hope that they may at least be of some interest to those who are enrious enough to note the weak beginnings of the graduate of a small country district school, sixty years ago. That they met with some degree of favor at that time may be accounted for by the fact that the makers of verse were then few in number, with little competition in their unprofitable vocation, and that the standard of criticism was not discouragingly high.

The earliest of the author's verses that found their way into print were published in the Newburyport Free Press, edited by William Lloyd Garrison, in 1826. [The poems here collected, with the exception of the last, were written during the years 1825–1833.]

THE EXILE'S DEPARTURE

Fond scenes, which delighted my youthful existence,

With feelings of sorrow I bid ye adieu — A lasting adien! for now, dim in the distance,

The shores of Hibernia recede from my view. Farewell to the cliffs, tempest-beaten and gray, Which guard the lov'd shores of my own na-

tive land; Farewell to the village and sail-shadow'd bay, The forest-crown'd hill and the water-wash'd strand. I've fought for my country—I've brav'd all the dangers

That throng round the path of the warrior in strife;

I now must depart to a nation of strangers,
And pass in seclusion the remnant of life;
Far, far from the friends to my bosom most

With none to support me in peril and pain, And none but the stranger to drop the sad tear On the grave where the heart-broken Exile is

Friends of my youth! I must leave you for-

And hasten to dwell in a region unknown: — Yet time cannot change, nor the broad ocean

sever,
Hearts firmly united and tried as our own.
Ah, no! though I wander, all sad and forlorn,
In a far distant land, yet shall memory trace.
When far o'er the ocean's white surges I'm
borne,

The scene of past pleasures, — my own native place.

Farewell, shores of Erin, green land of my fathers:—

Once more, and forever, a mournful adieu!
For round thy dim headlands the ocean-mist

And shrouds the fair isle I no longer can view. I go — but wherever my footsteps I bend,

For freedom and peace to my own native isle, And contentment and joy to each warm-hearted friend

Shall be the heart's prayer of the lonely Exile!

THE DEITY

THE Prophet stood On the high mount, and saw the tempest cloud Pour the fierce whirlwind from its reservoir Of congregated gloom. The mountain oak,

Torn from the earth, heaved high its roots where once

Its branches waved. The fir-tree's shapely form,

Smote by the tempest, lashed the mountain's side.

Yet, calm in conscious purity, the Seer Beheld the awful desolation, for The Eternal Spirit moved not in the storm. The tempest ceased. The caverned earthquake burst

Forth from its prison, and the mountain rocked Even to its base. The topmost crags were thrown,

With fearful crashing, down its shuddering

sides.

Unawed, the Prophet saw and heard; he felt Not in the earthquake moved the God of Heaven.

The murmur died away; and from the height, Torn by the storm and shattered by the shock, Rose far and clear a pyramid of flame Mighty and vast; the startled mountain deer

Shrank from its glare, and cowered within the

shade;

The wild fowl shrieked—but even then the Seer

Untrembling stood and marked the fearful glow,

For Israel's God came not within the flame!

The flam beacon sank A still, small voice.

The fiery beacon sank. A still, small voice, Unlike to human sound, at once conveyed Deep awe and reverence to his pious heart. Then bowed the holy man; his face he veiled Within his mantle—and in meekness owned The presence of his God, discerned not in The storm, the earthquake, or the mighty flame.

THE VALE OF THE MERRIMAC

THERE are streams which are famous in history's story,

Whose names are familiar to pen and to tongue,

Renowned in the records of love and of glory,
Where knighthood has ridden and minstrels
have sung:—

Fair streams thro' more populous regions are gliding,

Tower, temple, and palace their borders adorning.

With tall-masted ships on their broad bosoms riding.

Their banners stretch'd out in the breezes of morning;

And their vales may be lovely and pleasant but never

Was skiff ever wafted, or wav'd a white sail O'er a lovelier wave than my dear native river, Or brighter tides roll'd than in Merrimae's vale!

And fair streams may glide where the elimate is milder,

Where winter ne'er gathers and spring ever blooms,

And others may roll where the region is wilder, Their dark waters hid in some forest's deep gloom,

Where the thunder-scath'd peaks of Helvetia are frowning,

And the Rhine's rapid waters encircle their bases,

Where the snows of long years are the heary Alps crowning,

And the tempest-charg'd vapor their tall tops embraces:—

There sure might be fix'd, amid scenery so frightful,

The region of romance and wild fairy-tale, — But such scenes could not be to my heart so delightful

As the home of my fathers, — fair Merrimae's vale!

There are streams where the bounty of Providence musters

The fairest of fruits by their warm sunny sides.

The vine bending low with the grape's heavy clusters.

And the orange-tree waving its fruit o'er their tides:—

But I envy not him whose lot has been cast there,

For oppression is there — and the hand of the spoiler,

Regardless of justice or mercy, has past there, And made him a wretched and indigent

toiler. No—dearer to me are the seenes of my child-

hood,
The moss-cover'd bank and the breeze-wafted sail,

The age-stinted oak and the green groves of wild-wood

That wave round the borders of Merrimac's vale!

Oh, lovely the seene, when the gray misty vapor Of morning is lifted from Merrimae's shore: When the fire-fly, lighting his wild gleaming taner.

Thy dimly seen lowlands comes glimmering o'er:

When on thy calm surface the moonbeam falls brightly,

And the dull bird of night is his covert forsaking,

When the whippoorwill's notes from thy margin sound lightly,

And break on the sound which thy small

waves are making, O brightest of visions! my heart shall forever,

Till memory shall perish and reason shall fail, Still preference give to my own native river, The name of my fathers, and Merrimac's vale!

BENEVOLENCE

Hall, heavenly gift! within the human breast, Germ of unnumber'd virtues—by thy aid The fainting heart, with riving grief opprest,

Survives the rain adverse scenes have made: Woes that have wrong the bosom, cares that preyed

Long on the spirit, are dissolv'd by thee — Misfortune's frown, despair's disastrous shade,

Ghastly disease, and pining poverty,
Thy influence dread, and at thy approach they
flee.

Thy spirit led th' immortal Howard on;
Nurtur'd by thee, on many a foreign shore
Imperishable fame, by virtue won,
Adorus his memory, tho' his course is o'er;

Thy animating smile his aspect wore,
To cheer the sorrow-desolated soul,

Compassion's balm in grief-worn hearts to pour, And snatch the prisoner from despair's control,

Steal half his woes away, and lighter make the whole.

Green be the sod on Cherson's honor'd field,
Where wraps the turf around his mouldering
clay;

There let the earth her choicest beauties yield, And there the breeze in gentlest murnurs play;

There let the widow and the orphan stray,
To wet with tears their benefactor's tomb;
There let the rescued prisoner bend his way,
And mourn o'er him, who in the dungeon's

gloom Had sought him and averted misery's fearful doom.

His grave perfum'd with heartfelt sighs of grief,

And moistened by the tear of gratitude, — Oh, how unlike the spot where war's grim chief Sinks on the field, in sanguine waves imbrued!

Who mourns for him, whose footsteps can be viewed

With reverential awe imprinted near The monument rear'd o'er the man of blood? Or who waste on it sorrow's balmy tear? None! shame and misery rest alone upon his bier.

Offspring of heaven! Benevolence, thy pow'r Bade Wilberforce its mighty champion be, And taught a Clarkson's ardent mind to soar O'er every obstacle, when serving thee:— Theirs was the task to set the sufferer free, To break the bonds which bound th' unwill-

ing slave,

To shed abroad the light of liberty,
And leave to all the rights their Maker gave,
To bid the world rejoice o'er hated slavery's
grave.

Diffuse thy charms, Benevolence! let thy light Pierce the dark clouds which ages past have thrown

thrown
Before the beams of truth — and nature's right,
Inborn, let every hardened tyrant own;

On our fair shore be thy mild presence known; And every portion of Columbia's land Be as God's garden with thy blessings sown; Yea, o'er Earth's regions let thy love expand Till all united are in friendship's sacred band! Then in that hour of joy will be fulfilled
The prophet's heart-consoling prophecy;
Then war's commotion shall on earth be stilled,
And men their swords to other use apply;
Then Afric's injured sons no more shall try
The bitterness of slavery's toil and pain,
Nor pride nor love of gain direct the eye
Of stern oppression to their homes again;

Of stern oppression to their homes again;
But peace, a lasting peace, throughout the
world shall reign.

OCEAN

Unfathomed deep, unfetter'd waste
Of never-silent waves,
Each by its rushing follower chas'd,
Through unillumin'd caves,
And o'er the rocks whose turrets rude,
E'en since the birth of time,
Have heard amid thy solitude
The billow's ceaseless chime.

O'er what recesses, depths unknown, Dost thou thy waves impel, Where never yet a sunbeam shone, Or gleam of moonlight fell? For never yet did mortal eyes Thy gloom-wrapt deeps behold, And nanght of thy dread mysteries The tongue of man hath told.

What, though prond man presume to hold His course upon thy tide,
O'er thy dark billows uncontroll'd
His fragile bark to guide —
Yet who, upon thy mountain waves,
C'an feel himself secure
While sweeping o'er thy yawning caves,
Deep, awful, and obscure?

Thy wrathful spirits sleep,
And gentle billows, cahn and slow,
Across thy bosom sweep.
Yet where the dim horizon's bound
Rests on thy sparkling bed,
The tempest-cloud, in gloom profound,
Prepares its wrath to shed.

But thou art mild and tranquil now —

Thus, mild and cahn in youth's bright hour
The tide of life appears,
When fancy paints, with magic spell,
The bliss of coming years;
But clouds will rise, and darkness bring
O'er life's deceitful way,
And cruel disappointment fling

THE SICILIAN VESPERS

Its shade on hope's dun ray."

SILENCE o'er sea and earth With the veil of evening fell, Till the convent-tower sent deeply forth The chime of its vesper bell. One moment — and that solemn sound Fell heavy on the ear; But a sterner ceho passed around, And the boldest shook to hear.

The startled monks thronged up,
In the torchlight cold and dim;
And the priest let fall his incense-cup,
And the virgin hushed her hymu,
For a boding clash, and a clanging tramp,
And a summoning voice were heard,
And fretted wall, and dungeon damp,
To the fearful echo stirred.

The peasant heard the sound,
As he sat beside his hearth;
And the song and the dance were hushed around,
With the fire-side tale of mirth.
The chieftain shook in his banner'd hall,
As the sound of fear drew nigh,
And the warder shrank from the castle wall,
As the gleam of spears went by.

Woe! woe! to the stranger, then,
At the feast and flow of wine,
In the red array of mailed men,
Or bowed at the holy shrine;
For the wakened pride of an injured land
Had burst its iron thrall,
From the plumed chief to the pilgrim band;
Woe! woe! to the sons of Gaul!

Proud beings fell that hour,
With the young and passing fair,
And the flame went up from dome and tower,
The avenger's arm was there!
The stranger priest at the altar stood,
And clasped his beads in prayer,
But the holy shrine grew dim with blood,
The avenger found him there!

Woe! woe! to the sons of Gaul,
To the serf and maile I lord;
They were gathered darkly, one and all,
To the harvest of the sword:
And the morning sun, with a quiet smile,
Shone out o'er hill and glen,
On ruined temple and smould ring pile,
And the ghastly forms of men.

Ay, the sunshine sweetly smiled,
As its early glance came forth,
It had no sympathy with the wild
And terrible things of earth.
And the man of blood that day might read,
In a language freely give n,
How ill his dark and midnight deed
Became the calm of Heaven.

THE SPIRIT OF THE NORTH

Spirit of the frozen North, Where the wave is chained and still, And the savage bear looks forth Nightly from his caverned hill! Down from thy eternal throne, From thy land of cloud and storm, Where the meeting icebergs groun, Sweepeth on thy wrathful form.

Spirit of the frozen wing!
Dweller of a voiceless clime,
Where no coming on of spring
Gilds the weary course of time!
Monarch of a realm untrod
By the restless feet of men,
Where alone the hand of God
'Mid his mighty works hath been!

Throned amid the ancient hills, Piled with undecaying snow, Flashing with the path of rills, Frozen in their first glad flow; Thou hast seen the gloomy north, Gleaming with unearthly light, Spreading its pale banners forth, Checkered with the stars of night.

Thou hast gazed untrembling, where Giant forms of flame were driven, Like the spirits of the air, Striding up the vault of heaven! Thou hast seen that midnight glow, Hiding moon and star and sky, And the icy hills below Reddening to the fearful dye.

Dark and desolate and lone, Curtained with the tempest-cloud, Drawn around thy ancient throne Like oblivion's moveless shroud, Dim and distantly the sun Glances on thy palace walls, But a shadow cold and dun Broods along its pillared halls.

Lord of sunless depths and cold! Chainer of the northern sea! At whose feet the storm is rolled, Who hath power to humble thee? Spirit of the stormy north! Bow thee to thy Maker's nod; Bend to him who sent thee forth, Servant of the living God.

THE EARTHOUAKE

Calmly the night came down O'er Scylla's shatter'd walls; How desolate that silent town! How tenantless the halls, Where yesterday her thousands trod, And princes graced their proud abode!

Low, on the wet sea sand,
Humbled in anguish now,
The despot, mid*t his menial band,
Bent down his kingly brow;
And prince and peasant knelt in prayer,
For grief had made them equal there.

Again as at the morn,
The earthquake roll'd its car;
Lowly the castle-towers were borne,
That mock'd the storms of war;
The mountain reeled, its shiver'd brow
Went down among the waves below.

Up rose the kneelers then,
As the wave's rush was heard:
The horror of those fated men
Was uttered by no word.
But closer still the mother prest
The infant to her faithful breast.

One long, wild shriek went ap, Full mighty in despair; As bow'd to drink death's bitter cup, The thousands gathered there; And man's strong wail and woman's cry Blent as the waters hurried by.

On swept the whelming sea;
The mountains felt its shock,
As the long cry of agony
Thrills thro' their towers of rock;
An echo round that fatal shore
The death wall of the sufferers bore.

The morning sun shed forth
Its light upon the scene,
Where tower and palace strew'd the earth
With wrecks of what had been.
But of the thousands who were gone,
No trace was left, no vestige shown.

JUDITH AT THE TENT OF HOLO-FERNES

Night was down among the mountains, In her dim and quiet manner, Where Bethnlia's silver fountains Gushed beneath the Assyrian banner. Moonlight, o'er her meek dominion, As a mighty flag unfurled, Like an angel's snowy pinion Resting on a darkened world!

Faintly rose the city's murmur,
But the crowded camp was cam;
Girded in their battle armor,
Each a falchion at his arm,
Lordly chief and weary vassal
In the arms of slumber fell;
It had been a day of wassail,
And the wine had circled well,

Underneath his proud pavilion Lay Assyria's champion, Where the ruby's rich vermilion Shone beside the beryl-stone. With imperial purple laden, Breathing in the perfuned air, Dreams he of the Jewish maiden, With her dark and jewelled hair,

Who is she, the pale-browed stranger, Bending o'er that son of slaughter? God be with thee in thy danger, Israel's lone and peerless daughter! She hath bared her queenly beauty To the dark Assyrian's glance; Now a high and sterner duty Bids her to his couch advance.

Beautiful and pale she bendeth In her earnest prayer to Heaven; Look again, that maiden standeth In the strength her God has given! Strangely is her dark eye kindled, Hot blood through her cheek is poured; Lo, her every fear hath dwindled, And her hand is on the sword!

Upward to the flashing curtain, See, that mighty blade is driven, And its fall!—'tis swift and certain As the cloud-fire's track in heaven! Down, as with a power supernal, Twice the lifted weapon fell; Twice, his shumber is eternal— Who shall wake the infidel?

Sunlight on the mountains streameth
Like an air-borne wave of gold;
And Bethulia's armor gleameth
Round Judea's banner-fold,
Down they go, the mailëd warriors,
As the upper torrents sally
Headlong from their mountain-barriers
Down upon the sleeping valley.

Rouse thee from thy couch, Assyrian!
Dream no more of woman's smile;
Fiercer than the leaguered Tyrian,
Or the dark-browed sons of Nile,
Foes are on thy slumber breaking,
Chieftain, to thy battle rise!
Vain the call—he will not waken—
Headless on his couch he lies.

Who bath dimmed your boasted glory? What hath woman's weakness done? Whose dark brow is up before ye, Blackening in the fierce-haired sun? Lo! an eye that never slumbers Looketh in its vengeance down; And the thronged and mailed numbers Wither at Jeboyah's frown!

METACOM

Metacom, or Philip, the chief of the Wampanoags, was the most powerful and sagacious Sachem who ever made war upon the English.

RED as the banner which enshronds
The warrior-dead, when strife is done,
A broken mass of crimson clouds
Hung over the departed sun.
The shadow of the western hill
Crept swiftly down, and darkly still,
As if a sullen wave of night
Were rushing on the pale twilight;

The forest-openings grew more dim,
As glimpses of the arching blue
And waking stars came softly through
The rifts of many a giant limb.
Above the wet and tangled swamp
White vapors gathered thick and damp,
And through their cloudy curtaining
Flapped many a brown and dusky wing —
Pinions that fan the moonless dun,

Beneath the closing veil of night, And leafy bough and curling fog, With his few warriors ranged in sight— Scarred relies of his latest fight—

But fold them at the rising sun!

Rested the fiery Wampanoag. He leaned upon his loaded gun, Warm with its recent work of death, And, save the struggling of his breath, That, slow and hard and long-repressed, Shook the damp folds around his breast, An eye that was unused to scan The sterner moods of that dark man Had deemed his tall and silent form With hidden passion fierce and warm, With that fixed eye, as still and dark As clouds which veil their lightning spark, That of some forest-champion, Whom sudden death had passed upon — A giant frozen into stone! Son of the thronëd Sachem! — Thou, The sternest of the forest kings, — Shall the scorned pale-one trample now, Unambushed on thy mountain's brow, Yea, drive his vile and hated plough

Among thy nation's holy things, Crushing the warrior-skeleton In scorn beneath his armëd heel, And not a hand be left to deal A kindred vengeance fiercely back, And cross in blood the Spoiler's track?

He turned him to his trustiest one, The old and war-tried Annawon — "Brother!" — The favored warrior stood In hushed and listening attitude — "This night the Vision-Spirit hath

Unrolled the scroll of fate before me; And ere the sum is cometh, Death Will wave his dusky pinion o'er me! Nay, start not—well I know thy faith—Thy weapon now may keep its sheath; But, when the bod-ful morning breaks, And the green forest widely wakes

Unto the roar of English thunder, Then trusted brother, be it thine To burst upon the foeman's line, And rend his serried strength asunder. Perchance thyself and yet a few off faithful ones nay struggle through, And, rallying on the wooded plain, Strike deep for vengeance once again, And offer up in pale-face blood An offering to the Indian's God."

A musket shot—a sharp, quick yell— And then the stifled groan of pain, Told that another red man fell, —
And blazed a sudden light again
Across that kingly brow and eye,
Like lightning on a clouded sky, —
And a low growl, like that which thrills
The hunter of the Eastern hills,
Burst through cleuched teeth and rigid lip—
And, when the great chief spoke again

Burst through clenched teeth and rigid lip And, when the great chief spoke again His deep voice shook beneath its rein, As wrath and grief held fellowship.

"Brother! methought when as but now I pondered on my nation's wrong, With sadness on his shadowy brow My father's spirit passed along! He pointed to the far south-west, Where sunset's gold was growing dim, And seemed to beckon me to him, And to the forests of the blest! — My father loved the white men, when They were but children, shelterless, For his great spirit at distress Melted to woman's tenderness—Nor was it given him to know That children whom he cherished then

That children whom he cherished then Would rise at length, like armëd men, To work his people's overthrow, Yet thus it is;—the God before

Whose awful shrine the pale ones bow Hath frowned upon, and given o'er The red man to the stranger now!

The red man to the stranger now: A few more moons, and there will be No gathering to the council tree; The scorchèd earth—the blackened log—The naked bones of warriors slain,

Be the sole relics which remain
Of the once mighty Wampanoag!
The forests of our hunting-land,
With all their old and solemn green,
Will bow before the Spoiler's axe —
The plough displace the hunter's tracks,

And the tall prayer-house steeple stand Where the Great Spirit's shrine hath been! "Yet, brother, from this awful hour The dying earse of Metacom

Shall linger with abiding power
Upon the spoilers of my home.
The fearful veil of things to come,
By Kitchtan's hand is lifted from
The shadows of the embryo years;
And I can see more clearly through

Than ever visioned Powwali did, For all the future comes unbid Yet welcome to my trancëd view,

As battle-yell to warrior-ears! From stream and lake and hunting-hill Our tribes may vanish like a dream, And even my dark eurse may seem

Like idle winds when Heaven is still,
No bodeful harbinger of ill;
But, fiercer than the downright thunder,
When yawns the mountain-rock asunder,
And riven pine and knotted oak
Are reeling to the fearful stroke,

That curse shall work its master's will! The bed of you blue mountain stream

Shall pour a darker tide than rain—
The sea shall catch its blood-red stain,
And broadly on its banks shall gleam
The steel of those who should be brothers;
Yea, those whom one fond parent nursed
Shall meet in strife, like fiends accursed,
And trample down the once loved form,
While yet with breathing passion warm,
As fiercely as they would another's!"

The morning star sat dimly on The lighted eastern horizon The deadly glare of levelled gun Came streaking through the twilight haze And naked to its reddest blaze, A hundred warriors sprang in view: One dark red arm was tossed on high, One giant shout came hoarsely through The clangor and the charging cry, Just as across the scattering gloom, Red as the naked hand of Doom, The English volley hurtled by The arm — the voice of Metacom! — One piercing shriek — one vengeful yell, Sent like an arrow to the sky, Told when the hunter-monarch fell!

MOUNT AGIOCHOOK

The Indians supposed the White Mountains were the residence of powerful spirits, and in consequence rarely ascended them.

GRAY searcher of the upper air,
There's sunshine on thy ancient walls,
A crown upon thy forehead bare,
A flash upon thy waterfalls,
A rainbow glory in the cloud
Upon thine awful summit bowed,
The radiant ghost of a dead storm!
And music from the leafy shroud
Which swathes in green thy giant form,
Mellowed and softened from above
Steals downward to the lowland ear,
Sweet as the first, fond dream of love
That melts upon the maiden's ear.

The time has been, white giant, when
Thy shadows veiled the red man's home,
And over crag and serpent den,
And wild gorge where the steps of men
In chase or battle might not come,
The mountain eagle bore on high
The emblem of the free of soul,
And, midway in the fearful sky,
Sent back the Indian battle cry,
And answered to the thunder's roll.

The wigwam fires have all burned out, The moccasin has left no track; Nor wolf nor panther roam about The Saco and the Merrimac. And thou, that liftest up on high Thy mighty barriers to the sky, Art not the haunted mount of old, Where on each crag of blasted stone

Some dreadful spirit found his throne, And hid within the thick cloud fold, Heard only in the thunder's crash, Seen only in the lightning's flash, When crumbled rock and riven branch Went down before the avalanche!

No more that spirit moveth there;
The dwellers of the vale are dead;
No hunter's arrow cleaves the air;
No dry leaf rustles to his tread.
The pale-face climbs thy tallest rock,
His hands thy crystal gates unlock;
From steep to steep his maidens call,
Light laughing, like the streams that fall
In music down thy rocky wall,
And only when their careless tread
Lays bare an Indian arrow-head,
Spent and forgetful of the deer,
Think of the race that perished here.

Oh, sacred to the Indian seer,
Gray altar of the men of old!
Not vainly to the listening ear
The legends of thy past are told, —
Tales of the downward sweeping flood,
When bowed like reeds thy ancient wood;
Of armëd hands, and spectral forms;
Of giants in their leafy shrond,
And voices calling long and loud
In the dread pauses of thy storms.
For still within their caverned home
Dwell the strange gods of heathendom!

THE DRUNKARD TO HIS BOTTLE

I was thinking of the temperance lyrics the great poet of Scotland might have written had he put his name to a pledge of abstinence, a thing unhappily unknown in his day. The result of my cogitation was this poor imitation of his dialect.

Hoor!— daur ye shaw ye're face again, Ye auld black thief o' purse an' brain? For foul disgrace, for dool an' pain An' shame! ban ye: Wae's me, that e'er my lips have ta'en Your kiss mucamy!

Nae mair, auld knave, withont a shillin' To keep a starvin' wight frae stealin' Ye 'll sen' me hameward, blin' and reelin',

Frae nightly swagger,
By wall an' post my pathway feelin',
Wi' mony a stagger.

Nae mair o' fights that bruise an' mangle, Nae mair o' nets my feet to tangle, Nae mair o' senseless brawl an' wrangle, Wi' frien' an' wife too, Nae mair o' deavin' din an' jangle My feckless life through.

Ye thievin', cheatin' auld Cheap Jack, Peddhn' your poison brose, I crack Your banes against my ingle-back Wi' meikle pleasure. Deil mend ye i' his workshop black, E'en at his leisure!

I'll brak ye're neck, ye foul auld sinner, I'll spill ye're bluid, ye vile beginner O' a' the ills an' aches that winna Quat saul an' body!

Gie me hale breeks an' weel-spread dinner -Deil tak' ye're toddy!

Nae mair wi' witches' broo gane gyte, Gie me ance mair the auld delight O' sittin' wi' my bairns in sight, The gude wife near,

The weel-spent day, the peacefu' night, The mornin' cheer!

Cock a' ye're heids, my bairns fu' gleg, My winsome Robin, Jean, an' Meg, For food and claes ye shall na beg A doited daddie.

Dance, and wife, on your girl-day leg, Ye've foun' your laddie!

THE FAIR QUAKERESS

She was a fair young girl, yet on her brow No pale pearl shone, a blemish on the pure And snowy lustre of its living light, No radiant gem shone beautifully through The shadowing of her tresses, as a star Through the dark sky of midnight; and no wreath

Of coral circled on her queenly neck. In mockery of the glowing cheek and lip, Whose line the fairy guardian of the flowers Might never rival when her delicate touch Tinges the rose of springtime.

Save by her youthful charms, and with a garb Simple as Nature's self, why turn to her The proud and gifted, and the versed in all The pageantry of fashion?

She hath not

Moved down the dance to music, when the hall Is lighted up like sunshine, and the thrill Of the light viol and the mellow flute, And the deep tones of manhood, softened down To very music melt upon the ear. She has not mingled with the hollow world Nor tampered with its mockeries, until all The delicate perceptions of the heart, The innate modesty, the watchful sense Of maiden dignity, are lost within The maze of fashion and the din of crowds.

Yet Beauty hath its homage. Kings have bowed From the tall majesty of ancient thrones With a prostrated knee, yea, cast aside

The awfulness of time-created power

For the regardful glances of a child. Yea, the high ones and powerful of Earth. The helmed sons of victory, the grave And schooled philosophers, the giant men Of overmastering intellect, have turned Each from the separate idol of his high And vehement ambition for the low Idolatry of human loveliness; And bartered the sublimity of mind, The godlike and commanding intellect Which nations knelt to, for a woman's tear, A soft-toned answer, or a wanton's smile.

And in the chastened beauty of that eye, And in the beautiful play of that red lip, And in the quiet smile, and in the voice Sweet as the tuneful greeting of a bird To the first flowers of springtime, there is more Than the perfection of the painter's skill Or statuary's moulding. Mind is there, The pure and holy attributes of soul, The seal of virtue, the exceeding grace Of meekness blended with a maiden pride; Nor deem ye that beneath the gentle smile, And the calm temper of a chastened mind No warmth of passion kindles, and no tide Of quick and earnest feeling courses on From the warm heart's pulsations. There are springs

Of deep and pure affection, hidden now, Within that quiet bosom, which but wait The thrilling of some kindly touch, to flow Like waters from the Desert-rock of old.

BOLIVAR

A direct is wailing from the Gulf of stormvexed Mexico.

To where through Pampas' solitudes the mighty rivers flow:

The dark Sierras hear the sound, and from each mountain rift.

Where Andes and Cordilleras their awful summits lift,

Where Cotopaxi's fiery eye glares redly upon heaven, And Chimborazo's shattered peak the upper

sky has riven; From mount to mount, from wave to wave, a

wild and long lament, A sob that shakes like her earthquakes the startled continent!

A light dies out, a life is sped — the hero's at whose word

The nations started as from sleep, and girded on the sword;

The victor of a hundred fields where blood was poured like rain,

And Freedom's loosened avalanche hurled down the hosts of Spain,
The eagle soul on Junin's slope who showed his

shouting men

A grander sight than Balboa saw from wavewashed Darien,

As from the snows with battle red died out the sinking sun.

And broad and vast beneath him lay a world for freedom won.

How died that victor? In the field with banners o'er him thrown,

With trumpets in his failing ear, by charging squadrons blown, With scattered foemen flying fast and fearfully

before him, With shouts of triumph swelling round and brave men bending o'er him

Not on his fields of victory, nor in his conneil

The worn and sorrowing leader heard the inevitable call.

Alone he perished in the land he saved from slavery's ban,

Maligned and doubted and denied, a brokenhearted man!

Now let the New World's banners droop above the fallen chief,

And let the mountaineer's dark eyes be wet with tears of grief!

For slander's sting, for envy's hiss, for friendship hatred grown,

Can funeral pomp, and tolling bell, and priestly mass atone a

Better to leave unmourned the dead than wrong men while they live; What if the strong man failed or erred, could

not his own forgive?

O people freed by him, repent above your hero's bier:

The sole resource of late remorse is now his tomb to rear!

ISABELLA OF AUSTRIA

Isabella, Infanta of Parma, and consort of Joseph of Austria, predicted her own death, immediately after her marriage with the Emperor. Amidst the gayety and splendor of Vienna and Presburg, she was reserved and melancholy; she believed that Heaven had given her a view of the future, and that her child, the namesake of the great Maria Theresa, would perish with her. Her prediction was fulfilled.

'Midst the palace bowers of Hungary, imperial Presburg's pride,

With the noble born and beautiful assembled at her side,

She stood beneath the summer heavens, the soft wind sighing on,

Stirring the green and arching boughs like dancers in the sun.

The beautiful pomegranate flower, the snowy orange bloom,

The lotus and the trailing vine, the rose's meek perfume,

The willow crossing with its green some statue's marble hair,

All that might charm the fresh young sense, or light the soul, was there!

But she, a monarch's treasured one, leaned gloomily apart, With her dark eyes tearfully east down, and

a shadow on her heart.

Young, beautiful, and dearly loved, what sorrow hath she known?

Are not the hearts and swords of all held sacred as her own? Is not her lord the kingliest in battle-field or

tower? The wisest in the conneil-hall, the gayest in

the bower? Is not his love as full and deep as his own Danube's tide?

And wherefore in her princely home weeps Isabel, his bride?

She raised her jewelled hand, and flung her veiling tresses back,

Bathing its snowy tapering within their glossy black.

A tear fell on the orange leaves, rich gem and mimic blossom, And fringëd robe shook fearfully upon her

sighing bosom. "Smile on, smile on," she murmured low,

for all is joy around, Shadow and sunshine, stainless sky, soft airs, and blossomed ground.

'T is meet the light of heart should smile, when nature's smile is fair, And melody and fragrance meet, twin sisters

of the air.

"But ask me not to share with you the beauty of the scene, The fountain-fall, mosaic walk, and breadths

of tender green; And point not to the mild blue sky, or glorious

sınımer sun, I know how very fair is all the hand of God

has done. The hills, the sky, the sunlit cloud, the waters

leaping forth, The swaying trees, the scented flowers, the

dark green robes of earth, -I love them well, but I have learned to turn

aside from all, And nevermore my heart must own their

sweet but fatal thrall. "And I could love the noble one whose mighty

name I bear. And closer to my breaking heart his princely

image wear, And I could love our sweet young flower, un-

folding day by day, And taste of that unearthly joy which mothers

only may, — But what am I to cling to these?—A voice is in my ear,

A shadow lingers at my side, the death-wail and the bier!

The cold and starless night of Death where day may never beam,

The silence and forgetfulness, the sleep that hath no dream!

"O God, to leave this fair bright world, and more than all to know

The moment when the Spectral One shall strike his fearful blow;
To know the day, the very hour, to feel the

o know the day, the very hour, to feel the tide roll on,

To shudder at the gloom before and weep the sunshine gone;

To count the days, the few short days, of light and love and breath

Between me and the noisome grave, the voiceless home of death!

Alas!—if feeling, knowing this, I murmur at my doom,

Let not thy frowning, O my God! lend darkness to the tomb.

"Oh, I have borne my spirit up, and smiled amidst the chill

Remembrance of my certain doom which lingers with me still;

I would not cloud my fair child's brow, nor let a tear-drop dim

The eye that met my wedded lord's, lest it should sadden him;

But there are moments when the strength of feeling must have way;

feeling must have way; That hidden ide of unnamed woe nor fear nor

love can stay.

Smile on, smile on, light-hearted ones! Your sun of joy is high:

Smile on, and leave the doomed of Heaven

Smile on, and leave the doomed of Heaven alone to weep and die!"

A funeral chant was wailing through Vienna's holy pile,
A coffin with its gorgeous pall was borne along

the aisle;
The drooping flags of many lands waved slow

above the dead,
A mighty band of mourners came, a king was

at its head,—
A youthful king, with mournful tread, and
dim and tearful eye;

He scarce had dreamed that one so pure as his fair bride could die.

And sad and long above the throng the funeral anthem rung:

"Mourn for the hope of Austria! Mourn for the loved and young!"

The wail went up from other lands, the valleys of the Hun,

Fair Parma with its orange bowers, and hills of vine and sun:

The lilies of imperial France drooped as the sound went by,

The long lament of cloistered Spain was mingled with the ery. The dwellers in Colorno's halls, the Slowak at his cave,

The bowed at the Escurial, the Magyar stoutly brave,

All wept the early stricken flower; and still the anthem rung:

"Mourn for the pride of Austria! Mourn for the loved and young!"

THE FRATRICIDE

HE stood on the brow of the well-known hill, Its few gray oaks moan'd over him still; The last of that forest which east the gloom Of its shadow at eve o'er his childhood's home; And the beautiful valley beneath him lay

With its quivering leaves, and its streams at play,

And the sunshine over it all the while

Like the golden shower of the Eastern isle.

He knew the rock with its fingering vine, And its gray top touch'd by the slant sunshine, And the delicate stream which crept beneath Soft as the flow of an infant's breath;

And the flowers which lean'd to the West wind's sigh,

Kissing each ripple which glided by; And he knew every valley and wooded swell, For the visions of childhood are treasured well.

Why shook the old man as his eye glauced down That narrow ravine where the rude cliffs frown, With their shaggy brows and their teeth of

And their grim shade back from the sunlight thrown?

What saw he there save the dreary glen,
Where the shy fox crept from the eye of men,
And the great owl sat on the leafy limb
That the hateful sun might not look on him?

Fix'd, glassy, and strange was that old man's eye.

As if a spectre were stealing by,
And glared it still on that narrow dell
Where thicker and browner the twilight fell;
Yet at every sigh of the fitful wind,
Or stirring of leaves in the wood behind,
His wild glance wander'd the landscape o'er,
Then fix'd on that desolate dell once more.

Oh, who shall tell of the thoughts which ran Through the dizzied brain of that gray old man?

His childhood's home, and his father's toil, And his sister's kiss, and his mother's smile. And his brother's laughter and gamesome mirth, At the village school and the winter hearth; The beautiful thoughts of his early time, Ere his heart grew dark with its later crime.

And darker and wilder his visions came Of the deadly feud and the midnight flame, Of the Indian's knife with its slaughter red. Of the ghastly forms of the scalpless dead, Of his own fierce deeds in that fearful hour When the terrible Brandt was forth in power, And he clasp'd his hands o'er his burning eye To shadow the vision which glided by.

It came with the rush of the battle-storm -With a brother's shaken and kneeling form, And his prayer for life when a brother's arm Was lifted above him for mortal harm, And the fiendish curse, and the groan of death, And the welling of blood, and the gurgling breath.

And the scalp torn off while each nerve could feel

The wrenching hand and the jagged steel!

And the old man groan'd — for he saw, again, The mangled corse of his kinsman slain, As it lay where his hand had hurl'd it then, At the shadow'd foot of that fearful glen! And it rose erect, with the death-pang grim, And pointed its bloodied finger at him! And his heart grew cold - and the curse of

Burn'd like a fire in the old man's brain.

Oh, had he not seen that spectre rise On the blue of the cold Canadian skies? From the lakes which sleep in the ancient wood.

It had risen to whisper its tale of blood, And follow'd his bark to the sombre shore, And glared by night through the wigwam door; And here, on his own familiar hill, It rose on his hamnted vision still!

Whose corse was that which the morrow's sun,

Through the opening boughs, look'd calmly $\tilde{\mathrm{on}}$?

There were those who bent o'er that rigid face Who well in its darken'd lines might trace The features of him who, a traitor, fled From a brother whose blood himself had shed, And there, on the spot where he strangely died, They made the grave of the Fratricide!

ISABEL

I po not love thee, Isabel, and yet thon art most fair!

I know the tempting of thy lips, the witchcraft of thy hair,

The winsome smile that might beguile the shy bird from his tree;

But from their spell I know so well, I shake my manhood free.

I might have loved thee, Isabel; I know I should if aught

Of all thy words and ways had told of one unselfish thought;

If through the cloud of fashion, the pictured veil of art,

One casual flash had broken warm, earnest from the heart.

But words are idle, Isabel, and if I praise or blame,

Or cheer or warn, it matters not; thy life will be the same;

Still free to use, and still abuse, unmindful of the harm, The fatal gift of beauty, the power to choose

Then go thy way, fair Isabel, nor heed that from thy train

and charm.

A doubtful follower falls away, enough will still

remain. But what the long-rebuking years may bring to them or thee

No prophet and no prophet's son am I to guess or see.

I do not love thee, Isabel; I would as soon put

A crown of slender frost-work beneath the heated snn,

Or chase the winds of summer, or trust the sleeping sea,

Or lean upon a shadow as think of loving thee.

STANZAS

BIND up thy tresses, thou beautiful one, Of brown in the shadow and gold in the sun! Free should their delicate lustre be thrown O'er a forehead more pure than the Parian stone;

Shaming the light of those Orient pearls Which bind o'er its whiteness thy soft wreathing curls.

Smile, for thy glance on the mirror is thrown. And the face of an angel is meeting thine

Beautiful creature, I marvel not That thy cheek a lovelier tint hath caught; And the kindling light of thine eye hath told Of a dearer wealth than the miser's gold.

Away, away, there is danger here! A terrible phantom is bending near: Ghastly and sunken, his rayless eye Scowls on thy loveliness scornfully, With no human look, with no human breath. He stands beside thee, the haunter, Death!

Fly! but, alas! he will follow still, Like a moonlight shadow, beyond thy will; In thy noonday walk, in thy midnight sleep, Close at thy hand will that phantom keep; Still in thine ear shall his whispers be; Woe, that such phantom should follow thee!

In the lighted hall where the dancers go, Like beautiful spirits, to and fro; When thy fair arms glance in their stainless

white, Like ivory bathed in still moonlight; And not one star in the holy sky Hath a clearer light than thine own blue eye!

then, even then, he will follow thee, As the ripple follows the bark at sea; n the soften'd light, in the turning dance, Ie will fix on thine his dead, cold glance The chill of his breath on thy cheek shall linger, And thy warm blood shrink from his icy finger!

And yet there is hope. Embrace it now, While thy soul is open as thy brow; While thy heart is tresh, while its feelings still fush clear as the unsoil'd mountain-rill; And thy smiles are free as the airs of spring, freeting and blessing each breathing thing.

When the after cares of thy life shall come, When the bud shall wither before its bloom; When the soul is sick of the emptiness And changeful fashion of human bliss; When the weary torpor of blighted feeling Over thy heart as ice is stealing;

Then, when thy spirit is turn'd above, By the mild rebuke of the Chastener's love; When the hope of that joy in thy heart is stirr'd, Which eye hath not seen, nor ear hath heard, Then will that phantom of darkness be Hadness, and promise, and bliss to thee.

MOGG MEGONE

This poem was commenced in 1830, but 'id not assume its present shape until four ears after. It deals with the border strife of he early settlers of eastern New England and heir savage neighbors; but its personages nd incidents are mainly fictitious. Looking it, at the present time, it suggests the idea a big Indian in his war-paint strutting pout in Sir Walter Scott's plaid.

PART I

Tho stands on that cliff, like a figure of stone. Unmoving and tall in the light of the sky, Where the spray of the cataract sparkles on

high, onely and sternly, save Mogg Megone? lose to the verge of the rock is he,

While beneath him the Saco its work is doing,

furrying down to its grave, the sea, And slow through the rock its pathway hew-

ar down, through the mist of the falling river, Vhich rises up like an incense ever, The splintered points of the crags are seen, Vith water howling and vexed between, Vhile the scooping whirl of the pool beneath ieems an open throat, with its granite teeth!

But Mogg Megone never trembled yet Vherever his eye or his foot was set. Ie is watchful; each form in the moonlight dim.

If rock or of tree, is seen of him:

He listens; each sound from afar is caught. The faintest shiver of leaf and limb: But he sees not the waters, which foam and fret,

Whose moonlit spray has his moccasin wet, — And the roar of their rushing, he hears it not.

The moonlight, through the open bough Of the gnarl'd beech, whose naked root Coils like a serpent at his foot, Falls, checkered, on the Indian's brow. His head is bare, save only where Waves in the wind one lock of hair, Reserved for him, whoe'er he be, More mighty than Megone in strife, When breast to breast and knee to knee, Above the fallen warrior's life

Megone hath his knife and hatchet and gun, And his gaudy and tasselled blanket on: His knife hath a handle with gold inlaid, And magic words on its polished blade,— 'T was the gift of Castine to Mogg Megone, For a scalp or twain from the Y-ngees torn: His gnn was the gift of the Tarrantine,

Gleams, quick and keen, the scalping-knife.

And Modocawando's wives had strung The brass and the beads, which tinkle and shine On the polished breach, and broad bright line Of beaded wampum around it hung.

What seeks Megone? His foes are near, — Grey Jocelyn's eye is never sleeping, And the garrison lights are burning clear, Where Philip's men their watch are keeping. Let him hie him away through the dank river fog.

Never rustling the boughs nor displacing the rocks, For the eyes and the ears which are watching

for Mogg Are keener than those of the wolf or the fox.

He starts, — there 's a rustle among the leaves: Another, — the click of his gun is heard! A footstep, — is it the step of Cleaves, With Indian blood on his English sword? Steals Harmon down from the sands of York, With hand of iron and foot of cork? Has Scamman, versed in Indian wile, For vengeance left his vine-hung isle? Hark! at that whistle, soft and low, How lights the eye of Mogg Megone! A smile gleams o'er his dusky brow, -"Boon welcome, Johnny Boniton!"

Out steps, with cautious foot and slow, And quick, keen glances to and fro, The hunted outlaw, Bouiton! \ low, lean, swarthy man is he. With blanket-garb and buskined knee, And naught of English fashion on; For he hates the race from whence he sprung, And he couches his words in the Indian tongue.

"Hush, — let the Sachem's voice be weak; The water-rat shall hear him speak, -

The owl shall whoop in the white man's ear. That Mogg Megone, with his scalps, is here!" He pauses, — dark, over cheek and brow, A flush, as of shame, is stealing now: "Sachem!" he says, "let me have the land, Which stretches away upon either hand. As far about as my feet can stray In the half of a gentle summer's day,

From the leaping brook to the Saco river, — And the fair-haired girl thou hast sought of

Shall sit in the Sachem's wigwam, and be The wife of Mogg Megone forever."

There 's a sudden light in the Indian's glance,
A moment's trace of powerful feeling,
Of love or triumph, or both perchance,
Over his proud, calm features stealing,
"The words of my father are very good;
He shall have the land, and water, and wood;
And he who harms the Sagamore John,
Shall feel the knife of Mogg Megone;
But the fawn of the Yengees shall sleep on my
breast,
And the bird of the clearing shall sing in my

And the bird of the clearing shall sing in my nest."

"Bnt, father!"—and the Indian's hand Falls gently on the white man's arm, And with a smile as shrewdly bland As the deep voice is slow and calm,—"Where is my father's singing-bird,—The sunny eye, and sunset hair? I know I have my father's word And that his word is good and fair; But will my father tell me where Megone shall go and look for his bride?—For he sees her not by her father's side."

The dark, stern eye of Boniton
Flashes over the features of Mogg Megone,
In one of those glances which search within;
But the stolid calm of the Indian alone
Remains where the trace of emotion has been.
"Does the Sachem doubt? Let him go with
me.

And the eyes of the Sachem his bride shall see."

Cantious and slow, with pauses oft, And watchful eyes and whispers soft, The twain are stealing through the wood, Leaving the downward-rushing flood, Whose deep and solemn roar behind Grows fainter on the evening wind.

Hark!—is that the angry howl Of the wolf, the hills among?—
Or the hooting of the owl,
On his leafy cradle swing?—
Quickly glancing, to and fro,
Listening to each sound they go
Round the columns of the pine,
Indistinct, in shadow, seeming
Like some old and pillared shrine;
With the soft and white moonshine,
Round the foliage-tracety shed
Of each column's branching head,

For its lamps of worship gleaming! And the sounds awakened there, In the pine-leaves fine and small, Soft and sweetly musical, By the fingers of the air, For the anthem's dying fall Lingering round some temple's wall! Niche and cornice round and round Wailing like the ghost of sound! Is not Nature's worship thus, Ceaseless ever, going on? Hath it not a voice for us In the thunder, or the tone Of the leaf-harp faint and small, Speaking to the unseal d ear Words of blended love and f.ar,

Of the mighty Soul of all?

Naught had the twain of thoughts like these As they wound along through the crowded trees, Where never had rung the axeman's stroke On the gnarled trunk of the rough-barked

oak;—
Climbing the dead tree's mossy log,
Breaking the mesh of the bramble fine,
Turning aside the wild grapevine,
And lightly crossing the quaking bog
Whose surface shakes at the leap of the frog,
And out of whose pools the ghostly fog
Creeps into the chill moonshine!

Yet, even that Indian's ear had heard The preaching of the Holy Word: Sanchekantacket's isle of sand Was once his father's hunting land, Where zealous Hiacoomes stood, — The wild apostle of the wood, Shook from his soul the fear of harm, And trampled on the Powwaw's charm; Until the wizard's curses hing Suspended on his palsying tongue, And the fierce warrior, grim and tall, Trembled before the forest Paul!

A cottage hidden in the wood,—
Red through its seams a light is glowing,
On rock and bough and tree-trunk rude,
A narrow Instre throwing.
"Who's there?" a clear, firm voice demands;
"Hold, Ruth,—'t is I, the Sagamore!"
Quick, at the summons, hasty hands
Unclose the bolted door;
And on the outlaw's daughter shine
The flashes of the kindled pine.

Tall and erect the maiden stands,
Like some young priestess of the wood,
The freeborn child of Solitude,
And bearing still the wild and rude,
Yet noble trace of Nature's hands.
Her dark brown cheek has caught its stain
More from the sunshine than the rain;
Yet, where her long fair hair is parting,
A pure white brow into light is starting;
And, where the folds of her blanket sever,
Are neek and a bosom as white as ever.
The foam-wreaths rise on the leaping river.

But in the convulsive quiver and grip Of the muscles around her bloodless lip,

There is something painful and sad to see; And her eye has a glance more sternly wild Than even that of a forest child

In its fearless and untamed freedom should be

Yet, seldom in hall or court are seen So queenly a form and so noble a mien,

As freely and smiling she welcomes them

Her ontlawed sire and Mogg Megone:

"Pray, father, how does thy hunting fare? And, Sachen, say,—does Scanman wear, In spite of thy promise, a scalp of his own?" Hurried and light is the maiden's tone; But a fearful meaning lurks within

Her glance, as it questions the eye of Me-

gone, -

An awful meaning of guilt and sin!—
The Iudian hath opened his blanket, and there
Hangs a human scalp by its long damp hair!
With hand upraised, with quick-drawn breath,
She meets that ghastly sign of death.
In one long, glassy, spectral stare
The enlarging eye is fastened there,
As if that mesh of pale brown hair

Had power to change at sight alone, Even as the fearful locks which wound Medusa's fatal forehead round,

The gazer into stone.
With such a look Herodias read
The features of the bleeding head,
So looked the mad Moor on his dead,
Or the young Cenei as she stood,
O'er-dabbled with a father's blood!

Look! — feeling melts that frozen glance, It moves that marble countenance, As if at once within her strove Pity with shame, and hate with love. The Past recalls its joy and pain, Old memories rise before her brain, — The lips which love's embraces met, The hand her tears of parting wet, The voice whose pleading tones beguiled The pleased ear of the forest-child, — And tears she may no more repress Reveal her lingering tenderness.

Oh, woman wronged can cherish hate
More deep and dark than manhood may;

But when the mockery of Fate

Hath left Revenge its chosen way, And the fell curse, which years have nursed, Full on the spoiler's head hath burst, — When all her wrong, and shame, and pain, Burns fiercely on his heart and brain, — Still lingers something of the spell

Which bound her to the traitor's bosom, — Still, midst the vengeful fires of hell, Some flowers of old affection blossom.

John Boniton's eyebrows together are drawn With a fierce expression of wrath and scorn, — He hoarsely whispers, "Ruth, beware! Is this the time to be playing the fool, — Crying over a paltry lock of hair, Like a love-sick girl at school?— Curse on it!— an Indian can see and hear : Away,— and prepare our evening cheer!"

How keenly the Indian is watching now Her tearful eye and her varying brow, — With a serpent eye, which kindles and burns,

Like a fiery star in the upper air:
On sire and daughter his fierce glance turns:
"Has my old white father a scalp to spare?
For his young one loves the pale brown hair
Of the scalp of an English dog far more

Than Mogg Megone, or his wigwam floor; Go,—Mogg is wise: he will keep his land,— And Sagamore John, when he feels with his

hand, Shall miss his scalp where it grew before."

The moment's gust of grief is gone, — The lip is clenched, — the tears are still, — God pity thee, Ruth Boniton! With what a strength of will Are nature's feelings in thy breast, As with an iron hand, repressed! And how, upon that nameless woe, Quick as the pulse can come and go, While shakes the unsteadfast knee, and yet The bosom heaves, — the eye is wet, -Has thy dark spirit power to stay The heart's wild current on its way? And whence that baleful strength of guile, Which over that still working brow And tearful eye and cheek can throw The mockery of a smile? Warned by her father's blackening frown, With one strong effort crushing down Grief, hate, remorse, she meets again The savage murderer's sullen gaze, And scarcely look or tone betrays How the heart strives beneath its chain.

"Is the Sachem angry, — angry with Ruth, Because she cries with an ache in her tooth, — Which would make a Sagamore jump and cry, And look about with a woman's eye? No, — Ruth will sit in the Sachem's door And braid the mats for his wigwam floor, And broil his fish and tender fawn, And weave his wampum, and grind his corn, — For she loves the brave and the wise, and none Are braver and wiser than Mogg Megone!"

The Indian's brow is clear once more:
With grave, calm face, and half-shut eye,
He sits upon the wigwam floor,
And watches Ruth go by,
Intent upon her household care;
And ever and anon, the while,
Or on the maiden, or her fare,
Which smokes in grateful promise there,
Bestows his quiet smile.

Ah, Mogg Megone! — what dreams are thine, But those which love's own fancies dress,— The sum of Indian happiness!— A wigwam, where the warm sunshine Looks in among the groves of pine, -A stream, where, round thy light canoe, The tront and salmon dart in view, And the fair girl, before thee now, Spreading thy mat with hand of snow, Or plying, in the dews of morn, Her hoe amidst thy patch of corn, Or offering up, at eve, to thee, Thy birchen dish of hominy!

From the rude board of Boniton, Venison and succotash have gone, For long these dwellers of the wood Have felt the gnawing want of food. But untasted of Ruth is the frugal cheer, -With head averted, yet ready ear, She stands by the side of her austere sire, Feeding, at times, the unequal fire With the yellow knots of the pitch-pine tree, Whose flaring light, as they kindle, falls On the cottage-roof, and its black log walls, And over its inmates three.

From Sagamore Boniton's hunting flask The fire-water burns at the lip of Megone: "Will the Sachem hear what his father shall ask?

Will be make his mark, that it may be known, On the speaking-leaf, that he gives the land, From the Sachem's own, to his father's hand?" The fire-water shines in the Indian's eyes,

As he rises, the white man's bidding to do: "Wuttamuttata – weekan! Mogg is wise, – For the water he drinks is strong and new, -Mogg's heart is great! - will be shut his hand, When his father asks for a little land?" With unsteady fingers, the Indian has drawn On the parchment the shape of a hunter's

bow, "Boon water, — boon water, — Sagamore John! Wuttamuttata, — weekan! our hearts will

grow!

He drinks yet deeper, —he mutters low, — He reels on his bear-skin to and fro. -His head falls down on his naked breast, -He struggles, and sinks to a drunken rest.

"Humph-drunk as a beast!"-and Boniton's brow

Is darker than ever with evil thought — "The fool has signed his warrant; but how And when shall the deed be wrought? Speak, Ruth! why, what the devil is there, To fix thy gaze in that empty air? Speak, Ruth! by my soul, if I thought that tear Which shames thyself and our purpose here, Were shed for that cursed and pale-faced dog, Whose green scalp hangs from the belt of Mogg,

And whose beastly soul is in Satan's keeping; This — this! "—he dashes his hand upon The rattling stock of his loaded gun,

"Should send thee with him to do thy weeping!

"Father!" - the eye of Boniton Sinks at that low, sepulchral tone, Hollow and deep, as it were spoken By the unmoving tongue of death, -Or from some statue's lips had broken,-A sound without a breath! "Father! — my life I value less

Than yonder fool his gaudy dress; And how it ends it matters not. By heart-break or by rifle-shot; But spare awhile the scoff and threat,-Our business is not finished yet.

"True, true, my girl, - I only meant To draw up again the bow unbent. Harm thee, my Ruth! I only sought To frighten off thy gloomy thought; Come, — let's be friends!" He seeks to clasp His daughter's cold, damp hand in his. Ruth startles from her father's grasp, As if each nerve and muscle felt, Instinctively, the touch of guilt Through all their subtle sympathies.

He points her to the sleeping Mogg: "What shall be done with vonder dog? Scamman is dead, and revenge is thine, -The deed is signed and the land is mine; And this drunken fool is of use no more, Save as thy hopeful bridegroom, and sooth, 'T were Christian mercy to finish him, Ruth, Now, while he lies like a beast on our floor, --If not for thine, at least for his sake, Rather than let the poor dog awake To drain my flask, and claim as his bride Such a forest devil to run by his side. Such a Wetuomanit as thou wouldst make!"

He laughs at his jest. Hush — what is there ?— The sleeping Indian is striving to rise, With his knife in his hand, and glaring eyes!--"Wagh! - Mogg will have the pale-face's hair, For his knife is sharp, and his fingers can help

The hair to pull and the skin to peel, -Let him cry like a woman and twist like an eel, The great Captain Scamman must lose his

scalp! And Ruth, when she sees it, shall dance with

 $\mathrm{Mogg.''}$ His eyes are fixed, — but his lips draw in, —

With a low, hoarse chuckle, and fiendish grin,— And he sinks again, like a senseless log. Ruth does not speak, — she does not stir;

But she gazes down on the murderer. Whose broken and dreamful slumbers tell Too much for her ear of that deed of hell. She sees the knife, with its slaughter red, And the dark fingers clenching the bearskin bed!

What thoughts of horror and madness whirl Through the burning brain of that fallen girl!

John Boniton lifts his gun to his eye, Its muzzle is close to the Indian's ear, — "Some one may be But he drops it again. nigh,

And I would not that even the wolves should hear.'

He draws his knife from his deer-skin belt. — Its edge with his fingers is slowly felt; Kneeling down on one knee, by the Indian's side,

From his throat he opens the blanket wide; And twice or thrice he feebly essays A trembling hand with the knife to raise.

"I cannot," - he matters, - "did he not save My life from a cold and wintry grave, When the storm came down from Agiochook, And the north-wind howled, and the tree-tops shook.

And I strove, in the drifts of the rushing snow, Till my knees grew weak and I could not go, And I felt the cold to my vitals creep, And my heart's blood stiffen, and pulses sleep! I cannot strike him — Ruth Boniton! In the Devil's name, tell me—what's to be done?"

Oh, when the soul, once pure and high, Is stricken down from Virtue's sky, As, with the downcast star of morn, Some gems of light are with it drawn, And, through its night of darkness, play Some tokens of its primal day, Some lofty feelings linger still,

The strength to dare, the nerve to meet Whatever threatens with defeat Its all-indomitable will !-But lacks the mean of mind and heart, Though eager for the gains of crime, Or, at his chosen place and time, The strength to bear his evil part; And, shielded by his very Vice, Escapes from Crime by Cowardice.

Ruth starts erect, - with bloodshot eye, And lips drawn tight across her teeth Showing their locked embrace beneath, In the red firelight: 'Mogg must die! Give me the knife!'' The ontlaw turns, Shuddering in heart and limb away, But, fitfully there, the hearth-fire burns.

And he sees on the wall strange shadows play.

A lifted arm, a tremulous blade, Are dimly pictured in light and shade, Plunging down in the darkness. Hark, that cry Again — and again — he sees it fall,

That shadowy arm down the lighted wall! He hears quick footsteps - a shape flits by -The door on its rusted hinges creaks:—
"Ruth—daughter Ruth!" the outlaw shrieks. But no sound comes back, - he is standing alone

By the mangled corse of Mogg Megone!

PART II

'T is morning over Norridgewoek, -On tree and wigwam, wave and rock, Bathed in the autumnal sunshine, stirred At intervals by breeze and bird,

And wearing all the hues which glow In heaven's own pure and perfect bow, That glorious picture of the air, Which summer's light-robed angel forms On the dark ground of fading storms,

With pencil dipped in sunbeams there, -And, stretching out, on either hand, O'er all that wide and unshorn land, Till, weary of its gorgeousness, The aching and the dazzled eye Rests, gladdened, on the calm blue sky, -Slumbers the mighty wilderness!

The oak, upon the windy hill, Its dark green burthen upward heaves —

The hemlock broods above its rill, Its cone-like foliage darker still. Against the birch's graceful stem, And the rough walnut-bough receives The sun upon its crowded leaves,

Each colored like a topaz gem And the tall maple wears with them The coronal, which autumn gives, The brief, bright sign of ruin near,

The hectic of a dying year!

The hermit priest, who lingers now On the Bald Mountain's shrubless brow,

The gray and thunder-smitten pile Which marks afar the Desert Isle, While gazing on the scene below, May half forget the dreams of home. That nightly with his slumbers come, -The tranquil skies of sunny France, The peasant's harvest song and dance, The vines around the hillsides wreathing, The soft airs midst their clusters breathing, The wings which dipped, the stars which shone Within thy bosom, blue Garonne! And round the Abbey's shadowed wall, At morning spring and even-fall, Sweet voices in the still air singing, -

The chant of many a holy hymn, -The solemn bell of vespers ringing, -And hallowed torchlight falling dim On pictured saint and seraphim! For here beneath him lies murolled, Bathed deep in morning's flood of gold, A vision gorgeous as the dream Of the beatified may seem.

When, as his Church's legends say, Born upward in ecstatic bliss,

The rapt enthusiast soars away Unto a brighter world than this: A mortal's glimpse beyond the pale, — A moment's lifting of the veil!

Far eastward o'er the lovely bay, Penobscot's clustered wigwams lay: And gently from that Indian town The verdant hillside slopes adown, To where the sparkling waters play Upon the yellow sands below;

And shooting round the winding shores Of narrow capes, and isles which lie Slumbering to ocean's lullaby, -With birchen boat and glancing oars, The red men to their fishing go;

While from their planting ground is borne The treasure of the golden corn. By laughing girls, whose dark eyes glow Wild through the locks which o'er them flow. The wrinkled squaw, whose toil is done, Sits on her bear-skin in the sun, Watching the huskers, with a smile For each full ear which swells the pile; And the old chief, who nevermore May bend the bow or pull the oar, Smokes gravely in his wigwam door, Or slowly shapes, with axe of stone, The arrow-head from flint and bone.

Beneath the westward turning eye A thousand wooded islands lie, Gents of the waters! with each hue off brightness set in ocean's blue. Each bears aloft its tuft of trees

Touched by the pencil of the frost, And, with the motion of each breeze,

A moment seen, a moment lost, Changing and blent, confused and tossed, The brighter with the darker crossed,

Their thousand tints of beauty glow Down in the restless waves below, And tremble in the sunny skies,

As if, from waving bough to bough, Flitted the birds of paradise. There sleep Placentia's group, and there Père Breteaux marks the hour of prayer; And there, beneath the sea-worn cliff,

On which the Father's hut is seen, The Indian stays his rocking skiff,

And peers the hemlock-boughs between, Half trembling, as he seeks to look Upon the Jesuit's Cross and Book.
There, gloomily against the sky
The Dark Isles rear their summits high;
And Desert Rock, abrupt and bare,
Lifts its gray turrets in the air,
Seen from afar, like some stronghold
Built by the ocean kings of old;
And, faint as smoke-wreath white and thin,
Swells in the north vast Katahdin:
And, wandering from its marshy feet,
The broad Penobscot comes to meet

And mingle with his own bright bay.
Slow sweep his dark and gathering floods,
Arched over by the ancient woods,
Which Time, in those dim solitudes,
Wielding the dull axe of Decay,

Alone hath ever shorn away.

Not thus, within the woods which hide The beauty of thy azure tide,

And with their falling timbers block Thy broken currents, Kennebec! Gazes the white man on the wreck

Of the down-trodden Norridgewock; In one lone village hemmed at length, In battle shorn of half their strength, Turned, like the panther in his lair,

With his fast-flowing life-blood wet, For one last struggle of despair, Wounded and faint, but tameless yet! Unreaped, upon the planting lands, The scant, neglected harvest stands:
No shout is there, no dance, no song:
The aspect of the very child
Seowls with a meaning sad and wild
Of bitterness and wrong.

The almost infant Norridgewock Essays to lift the tomahawk; And plucks his father's knife away, To mimic, in his frightful play,

The scalping of an English foe: Wreathes on his lip a horrid smile, Burns, like a snake's, his small eye, while

Some bough or sapling meets his blow.
The fisher, as he drops his line,
Stants, when he sees the hazels quiver
Along the margin of the river,
Looks up and down the rippling tide,
And grasps the firelock at his side.
For Bomazeen from Tacconock
His sent his runners to Norridgewock,
With tidings that Moulton and Harmon of
York

Far up the river have come: They have left their boats, they have entered

the wood,
And filled the depths of the solitude
With the sound of the ranger's drum.

On the brow of a hill, which slopes to meet The flowing river, and bathe its feet; The bare-washed rock, and the drooping grass. And the creeping vine, as the waters pass, A rude and unshapely chapel stands, Built up in that wild by unskilled hands, Yet the traveller knows it a place of prayer, For the holy sign of the cross is there: And should be chance at that place to be,

Of a Sabbath morn, or some hallowed day, When prayers are made and masses are said, Some for the living and some for the dead, Well might that traveller start to see

The tall dark forms, that take their way From the birch canoe, on the river shore, And the forest paths, to that chapel door; And marvel to mark the naked knees And the dusky foreheads bending there, While, in coarse white vesture, over these

In blessing or in prayer, Stretching abroad his thin pale hands, Like a shrouded ghost, the Jesuit stands.

Two forms are now in that chapel dim,
The Jesuit, silent and sad and pale,
Anxiously heeding some fearful tale,
Which a stranger is telling him.
That stranger's garb is soiled and torn,
And wet with dew and loosely worn;
Her fair neglected hair falls down
O'er cheeks with wind and sunshine brown;
Yet still, in that disordered face,
The Jesuit's cautious eye can trace
Those elements of former grace
Which, half effaced, seem scarcely less,
Even now, than perfect loveliness.

With drooping head, and voice so low That scarce it meets the Jesuit's ears, While through her clasped fingers flow, From the heart's fountain, hot and slow, Her penitential tears.— She tells the story of the woe And evil of her years.

"O father, bear with me; my heart
Is sick and death-like, and my brain
Seems girdled with a fiery chain,
Whose scorching links will never part,
And never cool again.
Bear with me while I speak, but turn

Bear with me while I speak, but turn Away that gentle eye, the while; The fires of guilt more fiercely burn Beneath its holy smile;

For half I fancy I can see My mother's sainted look in thee.

"My dear lost mother! sad and pale, Monmfully sinking day by day, And with a hold on life as frail As frosted leaves, that, thin and gray, Hang feebly on their parent spray, And tremble in the gale; Yet watching o'er my childishness With patient fondness, not the less For all the agony which kept Her blue eye wakeful, while I slept; And checking every tear and groan That haply might have waked my own, And bearing still, without offence, My idle words, and petulance;

My idle words, and petulance;
Reproving with a tear, and, while
The tooth of pain was keenly preying
Upon her very heart, repaying
My brief repentance with a smile.

"Oh, in her meek, forgiving eye
There was a brightness not of mirth,
A light whose clear intensity
Was borrowed not of earth.
Along her cheek a deepening red
Told where the feverish hectic fed;
And yet, each fatal token gave
To the mild beauty of her face
A newer and a dearer grace,
Unwarning of the grave.
'T was like the hue which Autumn gives
To yonder changed and dying leaves,
Breathed over by his frosty breath;
Scarce can the gazer feel that this
Is but the spoiler's treacherous kiss,
The mocking-smile of Death!

"Sweet were the tales she used to tell When summer's eve was dear to ns, And, fading from the darkening dell, The glory of the sunset fell On wooded Agamenticus,—When, sitting by our cottage wall, The nurmur of the Saco's fall,—And the south-wind's expiring sighs, Came, softly blending, on my car With the low tones I loved to hear:
Tales of the pure, the good, the wise, The holy men and maids of old, In the all-sacred pages told;

Of Rachel, stooped at Haran's fountains. Amid her father's thirsty flock, Beautiful to her kinsman seeming As the bright angels of his dreaming, On Padan-aran's holy rock; Of gentle Ruth, and her who kept Her awful vigil on the mountains, By Israel's virgin daughters wept : Of Miriam, with her maidens, singing The song for grateful Israel meet. While every crimson wave was bringing The spoils of Egypt at her feet; Of her, Samaria's humble daughter, Who paused to hear, beside her well, Lessons of love and truth, which fell Softly as Shiloh's flowing water; And saw, beneath his pilgrim guise, The Promised One, so long foretold By holy seer and bard of old, Revealed before her wondering eyes!

"Slowly she faded. Day by day
Her step grew weaker in our hall,
And fainter, at each even-fall,
Her sad voice died away.
Yet on her thin, pale lip, the while,
Sat Resignation's holy smile:
And even my father checked his tread,
And hushed his voice, beside her bed:
Beneath the calm and sad rebnke
Of her meek eye's imploring look,
The scowl of hate his brow forsook,
And in his stern and gloomy eye,
At times, a few unwonted tears
Wet the dark lashes, which for years
Hatred and pride had kept so dry.

"Calm as a child to slumber soothed, As if an angel's hand had smoothed The still, white features into rest, Silent and cold, without a breath To stir the drapery on her breast, Pain, with its keen and poisoned fang, The horror of the mortal pang, The suffering look her brow had worn, The fear, the strife, the anguish gone, —She slept at last in death!

"Oh, tell me, father, can the dead Walk on the earth, and look on us, And lay upon the living's head Their blessing or their curse? For, oh, last night she stood by me, As I lay beneath the woodland tree!"

The Jesuit crosses himself in awe, — "Jesu! what was it my daughter saw?"

"She came to me last night.
The dried leaves did not feel her tread;
She stood by me in the wan moonlight,
In the white robes of the dead!
Pale, and very mournfully
She bent her light form over me.
I heard no sound, I felt no breath
Breathe o'er me from that face of death:
Its blue eyes rested on my own,

Rayless and cold as eyes of stone; Yet, in their fixed, unchanging gaze, Something, which spoke of early days, A sadness in their quiet glare, As if love's smile were frozen there, -Came o'er me with an icy thrill; O God! I feel its presence still!"

The Jesuit makes the holy sign. — "How passed the vision, daughter mine?"

"All dimly in the wan moonshine, As a wreath of mist will twist and twine, And scatter, and melt into the light; So scattering, melting on my sight, The pale, cold vision passed;

But those sad eyes were fixed on mine

Monrnfully to the last."

"God help thee, daughter, tell me why That spirit passed before thine eye!

"Father, I know not, save it be That deeds of mine have summoned her From the unbreathing sepulchre, To leave her last rebuke with me. Ah, woe for me! my mother died Just at the moment when I stood Close on the verge of womanhood, A child in everything beside; And when my wild heart needed most Her gentle counsels, they were lost.

"My father lived a stormy life, Of frequent change and daily strife; And — God forgive him! left his child To feel, like him, a freedom wild; To love the red man's dwelling-place. The birch boat on his shaded floods, The wild excitement of the chase Sweeping the ancient woods, The camp-fire, blazing on the shore Of the still lakes, the clear stream where The idle fisher sets his weir, Or angles in the shade, far more Than that restraining awe I felt Beneath my gentle mother's care,

"There came a change. The wild, glad mood Of nuchecked freedom passed. Amid the ancient solitude

Of unshorn grass and waving wood And waters glancing bright and fast, A softened voice was in my ear, Sweet as those lulling sounds and fine The hunter lifts his head to hear, Now far and faint, now full and near -The marmur of the wind-swept pine.

When nightly at her knee I knelt,

With childhood's simple prayer.

A manly form was ever nigh,

A bold, free hunter, with an eye Whose dark, keen glance had power to wake Both fear and love, to awe and charm;

'T was as the wizard rattlesnake, Whose evil glances here to harm Whose cold and small and glittering eye, And brilliant coil, and changing dye, Draw, step by step, the gazer near, With drooping wing and cry of fear, Yet powerless all to turn away, A conscious, but a willing prey!

"Fear, doubt, thought, life itself, erelong Merged in one feeling deep and strong. Faded the world which I had known,

A poor vain shadow, cold and waste; In the warm present bliss alone Seemed 1 of actual life to taste. Fond longings dimly understood, The glow of passion's quickening blood, And cherished fantasies which press The young lip with a dream's caress; The heart's forecast and prophecy Took form and life before my eye, Seen in the glance which met my own, Heard in the soft and pleading tone, Felt in the arms around me cast. And warm heart-pulses beating fast. Ah! scarcely yet to God above With deeper trust, with stronger love, Has prayerful saint his meek heart lent, Or cloistered nun at twilight bent, Than I, before a human shrine, As mortal and as frail as mine, With heart, and soul, and mind, and form, Knelt madly to a fellow-worm.

"Full soon, upon that dream of sin, An awful light came bursting in. The shrine was cold at which I knelt, The idol of that shrine was gone; A humbled thing of shame and guilt, Outcast, and spurned and lone, Wrapt in the shadows of my crime. With withering heart and burning brain, And tears that fell like fiery rain, I passed a fearful time.

There came a voice - it checked the tear. In heart and soul it wrought a change; My father's voice was in my ears; It whispered of revenge! A new and fiercer feeling swept All lingering tenderness away; And tiger passions, which had slept

In childhood's better day, Unknown, unfelt, arose at length In all their own demoniac strength.

"A youthful warrior of the wild, By words deceived, by smiles beguiled, Of crime the cheated instrument, Upon our fatal errands went.

Through camp and town and wilderness He tracked his victim; and at last, Just when the tide of hate had passed, And milder thoughts came warm and fast, Exulting, at my feet he cast

The bloody token of success.

"O God! with what an awful power I saw the buried past uprise, And gather, in a single hour,

Its ghost-like memories!

And then I felt, alas! too late,

That underneath the mask of hate, That shame and guilt and wrong had thrown O'er feelings which they might not own,

The heart's wild love had known no change; And still that deep and hidden love,

And still that deep and hidden love, With its first fondness, wept above

The victim of its own revenge!
There lay the fearful scalp, and there
The blood was on its pale brown hair!
I thought not of the victim's scorn,

I thought not of his baleful guile, My deadly wrong, my outcast name, The characters of sin and shame On heart and forehead drawn;

I only saw that victim's smile, The still green places where we met, — The moonlit branches, dewy wet; I only felt, I only heard,

I only felt, I only heard, The greeting and the parting word, —

The smile, the embrace, the tone, which made
An Eden of the forest shade.

"And oh, with what a loathing eye, With what a deadly hate, and deep, I saw that Indian unuderer lie

Before me, in his drunken sleep! What though for me the deed was done, And words of mine had sped him on! Yet when he nurmured, as he slept,

et when he murmured, as he slept, The horrors of that deed of blood,

The tide of utter madness swept
O'er brain and bosom, like a flood,
And, father, with this hand of mine ".

And, father, with this hand of nine "—
"Ha! what didst thon?" the Jesuit cries,
Shuddering, as smitten with sudden pain.
And shading, with one thin hand, his eyes,
With the other he makes the holy sign.
"—I smote him as I would a worm;
With heart as steeled, with nerves as firm:

/ith heart as steeled, with nerves as firm : He never woke again!"

He hever woke again;

"Woman of sin and blood and shame, Speak, I would know that victim's name."

"Father," she gasped, "a chieftain, known As Saco's Sachem, — Mogg Megone!"

Pale priest! What proud and lofty dreams, What keen desires, what cherished schemes, What hopes, that time may not recall, Are darkened by that chieftain's fall! Was he not pledged, by cross and yow.

Was he not pledged, by cross and vow, To lift the hatchet of his sire. And, round his own, the Church's foe,

To light the avenging fire?
Who now the Tarrantine shall wake,
For thine and for the Church's sake?

Who summon to the scene
Of conquest and unsparing strife,
And vengeance dearer than his life,

The fiery-souled Castine?
Three backward steps the Jesuit takes,
Itis long, thin frame as ague shakes:

And loathing hate is in his eye, As from his lips these words of fear Fall hoarsely on the maiden's ear, —
"The soul that sinneth shall surely die!"

She stands, as stands the stricken deer, Checked midway in the fearful chase, When bursts, upon his eye and ear. The gaunt, gray robber, baying near, Between him and his hiding-place; While still behind, with yell and blow, Sweeps, like a storm, the coming foe. "Save me, O holy man!" her cry Fills all the void, as if a tongue

This all the void, as if a tongue Unseen, from rib and rafter hung, Thrilling with mortal agony; Her hands are clasping the Jesuit's knee,

Her hands are clusping the Jesuit's knee, And her eye looks tearfully into his own;— "Off, woman of sin! may, touch not me

With the fingers of blood; begone!"
With a gesture of horror, he spurns the form
That writhes at his feet like a trodden worm.

Ever thus the spirit must,
Guilty in the sight of Heaven,
With a keener woe be riven,
For its weak and sinful trust
In the strength of human dust;
And its anguish thrill afresh,
For each vain reliance given
To the failing arm of flesh.

PART III

AH, weary Priest! with pale hands pressed
On thy throbbing brow of pain,
Baffled in thy life-long quest,

Overworn with toiling vain, How ill thy troubled unusings fit The holy quiet of a breast

The holy quiet of a breast With the Dove of Peace at rest, Sweetly brooding over it. Thoughts are thine which have no part With the meek and pure of heart, Undisturbed by outward things, Resting in the heavenly shade, By the overspreading wings

Of the Blessed Spirit made. Thoughts of strife and hate and wrong Sweep thy heated brain along,

Fading hopes for whose success
It were sin to breathe a prayer; —
Schemes which Heaven may heaver bless, —
Feore which daylen to the pair

Fears which darken to despair. Hoary priest! thy dream is done Of a hundred red tribes won

To the pale of Holy Church; And the heretic o'erthrown, And his name no longer known, And thy weary brethren turning, Joyful from their years of mounning 'Twixt the altar and the porch.

Hark! what sudden sound is heard In the wood and in the sky, Shriller than the scream of bird,

Than the trumpet's clang more high! Every wolf-cave of the hills,

Forest arch and mountain gorge,

Rock and dell, and river verge, With an answering echo thrills. Well does the Jesuit know that cry, Which summons the Norridgewock to die, And tells that the foe of his flock is nigh. He listens, and hears the rangers come, With loud hurrah, and jar of drum, And hurrying feet (for the chase is hot), And the short, sharp sound of rifle shot, And taunt and menace, — answered well By the Indians' mocking cry and yell, — The bark of dogs, — the squaw's mad scream, The dash of paddles along the stream, The whistle of shot as it cuts the leaves Of the maples around the church's eaves, And the gride of hatchets fiercely thrown On wigwam-log and tree and stone, Black with the grime of paint and dust, Spotted and streaked with human gore,

A grim and naked head is thrust
Within the chapel-door.
"Ha — Bomazeen! In God's name say,
What mean these sounds of bloody fray?"
Silent, the Indian points his hand

To where across the echoing glen Sweep Harmon's dreaded ranger-band, And Moulton with his men. "Where are thy warriors, Boniazeen? Where are De Rouville and Castine, And where the braves of Sawga's queen?" "Let my father find the winter snow Which the snn drank up long moons ago! Under the falls of Tacconock, The wolves are eating the Norridgewock; Castine with his wives lies closely hid Like a fox in the woods of Pemaquid! On Sawga's banks the man of war Sits in his wigwam like a squaw; Squando has fled, and Mogg Megone, Struck by the knife of Sagamore John, Lies stiff and stark and cold as a stone.

Fearfully over the Jesnit's face.
Of a thousand thoughts, trace after trace,
Like swift cloud-shadows, each other chase.
One instant, his fingers grasp his knife,
For a last vain struggle for cherished life,—
The next, he hurls the blade away,
And kneels at his altar's foot to pray;
Over his beads his fingers stray.
And he kisses the cross, and calls aloud
On the Virgin and her Son;
For terrible thoughts his memory crowd
Of evil seen and done,
Of scalps brought home by his savage flock
From Casco and Sawga and Sagadahock
In the Church's service won.

No shrift the gloomy savage brooks, As scowling on the priest he looks: "Cowesass – cowesass — tawhich wessa seen? Let my father look upon Bomazeen, — My father's heart is the heart of a squaw, But mine is so hard that it does not thaw; Let my father ask his God to make A dance and a feast for a great sagamore, When he paddles across the western lake, With his dogs and his squaws to the spirit's shore.

Cowesass — cowesass — tawhich wessa seen? Let my father die like Bomazeen!"

Through the chapel's narrow doors,
And through each window in the walls,
Round the priest and warrior pours
The deadly shower of English balls.
Low on his cross the Jesnit falls;
While at his side the Norridgewock,
With failing breath, essays to mock
And menace yet the hated foe,
Shakes his sealp-trophies to and fro
Exultingly before their eyes,
Till, cleft and torn by shot and blow,
Defant still, he dies.

"So fare all eaters of the frog!
Death to the Babylonish dog!
Down with the beast of Rome!"
With shoats like these, around the dead,
Unconscious on his bloody bed,

The rangers crowding come.
Brave men! the dead priest cannot hear
The unfeeling taunt,—the brutal jeer;
Spurn—for he sees ye not—in wrath,
The symbol of your Saviour's death;

Tear from his death-grasp, in your zeal, And trample, as a thing accursed, The cross he cherished in the dust: The dead man cannot feel!

Brutal alike in deed and word,
With callous heart and hand of strife,
How like a fiend may man be made,
Plying the foul and monstrous trade
Whose harvest-field is human life,
Whose sickle is the reeking sword!
Quenching, with reckless hand in blood,
Sparks kindled by the breath of God;

Of open guilt or secret sin,
Before the bar of that pure Heaven
The holy only enter in!
Oh, by the widow's sore distress,
The orphan's wailing wretchedness,
By Virtue struggling in the accursed
Embraces of polluting Lust,
By the fell discord of the Pit,
And the pained souls that people it,
And by the blessed peace which fills
The Paradise of God forever,

Resting on all its holy hills,

Urging the deathless soul, unshriven,

And flowing with its crystal river, —
Let Christian hands no longer bear
In triumph on his crimson car
The foul and idol god of war;
No more the purple wreaths prepare
To bind amid his snaky hair;
Nor Christian bards his glories tell,
Nor Christian tongues his praises swell.

Through the gun-smoke wreathing white, Glimpses on the soldier's sight A thing of human shape I ween, For a moment only seen,

With its loose hair backward streaming, And its eyeballs madly gleaming, Shrieking, like a soul in pain, From the world of light and breath, Hnrrying to its place again, Spectre-like it vanisheth!

Wretched girl! one eye alone Notes the way which thou hast gone. That great Eye, which slumbers never, Watching o'er a lost world ever, Tracks thee over vale and mountain, By the gushing forest-fountain, Plucking from the vine its fruit, Searching for the ground-nut's root, Peering in the she-wolf's den, Wading through the marshy fen, Where the sluggish water-snake Basks beside the sunny brake, Coiling in his slimy bed, Smooth and cold against thy tread; Purposeless, thy mazy way Threading through the lingering day, And at night securely sleeping Where the dogwood's dews are weeping! Still, though earth and man discard thee, Doth thy Heavenly Father guard thee: He who spared the guilty Cain,

Even when a brother's blood, Crying in the ear of God, Gave the earth its primal stain; He whose mercy ever liveth, Who repenting guilt forgiveth, And the broken heart receiveth; Wanderer of the wilderness, Hannted, guilty, crazed and wild,

He regardeth thy distress,
And careth for His sinful child!

'Tis springtime on the eastern hills! Like torrents gush the snmmer rills; Through winter's moss and dry dead leaves The bladed grass revives and lives, Pushes the mouldering waste away, For glimpses to the April day. In kindly shower and sunshine bud The branches of the dull gray wood; Out from its sunned and sheltered nooks The blue eye of the violet looks; The southwest wind is warmly blowing,

The southwest wind is warmly blowing,
And odors from the springing grass,
The pine-tree and the sassafras,
Are with it on its errands going.

A band is marching through the wood Where rolls the Kennebec his flood; The warriors of the wilderness, Painted, and in their battle dress; And with them one whose bearded check, And white and wrinkled brow, bespeak

A wanderer from the shores of France. A few long locks of scattering snow Beneath a battered morion flow, And from the rivets of the vest Which girds in steel his ample breast, The slanted sunbeams glance. In the harsh outlines of his face Passion and sin have left their trace; Yet, save worn brow and thin gray hair, No signs of weary age are there. His step is firm, his eye is keen, Nor years in broil and battle spent, Nor toil, nor wounds, nor pain have bent The lordly frame of old Castine.

No purpose now of strife and blood Urges the hoary veteran on: The fire of conquest and the mood Of chivalry have gone. A mournful task is his, — to lay Within the earth the bones of those Who perished in that fearful day, When Norridgewock became the prey Of all unsparing foes. Sadly and still, dark thoughts between, Of coming vengeance muscd Castine, Of the fallen chieftain Bomazeen, Who bade for him the Norridgewocks Dig up their buried tomahawks For firm defence or swift attack: And him whose friendship formed the tie Which held the stern self-exile back From lapsing into savagery; Whose garb and tone and kindly glance Recalled a younger, happier day, And prompted memory's fond essay, To bridge the mighty waste which lay Between his wild home and that gray, Tall chateau of his native France: Whose chapel bell, with far-heard din,

Tall chateau of his native France:
Whose chapel bell, with far-heard din,
Ushered his birth-hour gayly in.
And counted with its solemn toll
The masses for his father's soul.

Hark! from the foremost of the band
Suddenly bursts the Indian yell;
For now on the very spot they stand
Where the Norridgewocks fighting fell.
No wigwam snoke is curling there;

The very earth is scorched and bare: And they pause and listen to catch a sound Of breathing life, — but there comes not one, Save the fox's bark and the rabbit's bound; But here and there, on the blackened ground,

White bones are glistening in the sun.
And where the house of prayer arose,
And the holy hymn, at daylight's close,
And the aged priest stood up to bless
The children of the wilderness.
There is naught save ashes sodden and dank;

And the birchen boats of the Norridgewock, Tethered to tree and stump and rock Rotting along the river bank!

Blessed Mary! who is she
Leaning against that maple-tree?
The sun upon her face burns hot,
But the fixed eyelid moveth not;
The squirrel's chirp is shrill and clear
From the dry bough above her car;
Dashing from rock and root its spray,
Close at her feet the river rushes;
The blackbird's wing against her brushes,

And sweetly through the hazel-bushes The robin's mellow music gushes; God save her! will she sleep alway?

Castine hath bent him over the sleeper:
"Wake, daughter, — wake!" but she stirs
no limb:

The eye that looks on him is fixed and dim; And the sleep she is sleeping shall be no deeper, Until the angel's oath is said,

And the final blast of the trump goes forth To the graves of the sea and the graves of earth.

Ruth Boniton is dead!

THE PAST AND COMING YEAR

Wave of an awful torrent, thronging down, With all the wealth of centuries, and the cold Embraces of eternity, o'erstrown With the great wrecks of empire, and the old Magnificence of nations, who are gone; Thy last, faint murmur — thy departing sigh, Along the shore of being, like a tone Thrilling on broken harp-strings, or the swell Of the chained winds' last whisper, hath gone

And then hast floated from the world of breath

To the still guidance of o'ermastering Death, Thy pilot to eternity. Farewell!

Go, swell the throngful past. Go, blend with all
The garnered things of Death; and bear with thee

The treasures of thy pilgrimage, the tall And beautiful dreams of Hope, the ministry Of Love and high Ambition. Man remains To dream again as idly; and the stains Of passion will be visible once more. The winged spirit will not be confined By the experience of thy journey. Mind Will struggle in its prison-house, and still. With Earth's strong fetters binding it to ill, Unfurl the pinions fitted but to soar In that pure atmosphere, where spirits range -The home of high existences — where change And blighting may not enter. Love again Will bloom, a fickle flower, upon the grave Of old affections; and Ambition wave His eagle-plume most proudly, for the rein Of Conscience will be loosened from the soul To give his purpose freedom. The control Of reason will be changeful, and the ties Which gather hearts together, and make up The romance of existence, will be rent: Yea, poison will be poured in Friendship's cup; And for Earth's low familiar element, Even Love itself forsake its kindred skies.

But not alone dark visions! happier things Will float above existence, like the wings Of the starred bird of paradise; and Love Will not be all a dream, or rather prove A dream—a sweet forgetfulness—that hath No wakeful changes, ending but in Death. Yea, pure hearts shall be pledged beneath the

Of the beholding heaven, and in the light of the love-hallowed moon. The quiet Night Shall hear that language underneath the skies Which whispereth above them, as the prayer And the deep vow are spoken. Passing fair And gifted creatures, with the light of truth And undebarred affection, as a crown, Resting upon the beautiful brow of youth, Shall smile on stately manhood, kneeling down Before them, as to Idols. Friendship's hand Shall elasp its brothers; and Affection's tear Be sanctified with sympathy. The bier Of stricken love shall lose the fears, which

Death Giveth his awful work, and earnest Faith Shall look beyond the shadow of the clay, The pulseless sepulchre, the cold decay; And to the quiet of the spirit-land Follow the mourned and lovely. Gifted ones Lighting the Heaven of Intellect, like suns, Shall wrestle well with circumstance, and bear The agony of scorn, the preying care. Wedded to burning bosoms; and go down In sorrow to the noteless sepulchre, With one lone hope embracing like a crown The cold and death-like forehead of Despair, That after times shall treasure up their fame Even as a prond inheritance and high: And beautiful beings love to breathe their name With the recorded things that never die.

And thou, gray voyager to the breezeless sea Of infinite Oblivion—speed thou on; Another gift of time succeedeth thee Fresh from the land of God; for thou hast done The errand of thy destiny; and none May dream of thy returning. Go and bear Mortality's frail records to thy cold, Eternal prison-house; the midnight prayer Of suffering bosoms, and the fevered care Of worldly hearts; the miser's dream of gold; Ambition's grasp at greatness; the quenched light

Of broken spirits; the forgiven wrong And the abiding eurse—ay, bear along These wrecks of thy own making. Lo, thy knell Gathers upon the windy breath of night, Its last and faintest echo. Fare thee well!

THE MISSIONARY

"It is an awful, an arduous thing to root out every affection for earthly things, so as to live only for another world. I am now far, very far, from you all; and as often as I look around and see the Indian scenery, I sigh to think of the distance which separates us." — Letters of Henry Martyn, from India.

"SAY, whose is this fair picture, which the light From the unshutter'd window rests upon Even as a lingering halo? Beautiful! The keen, fine eye of manhood, and a lip Lovely as that of Hylas, and impressed With the bright signet of some brilliant thought; That broad expanse of forehead, clear and high, Marked visibly with the characters of mind, And the free locks around it, raven black, Luxuriant and unsilver'd!— who was he?"

A friend, a more than brother. In the spring And glory of his being he went forth From the embraces of devoted friends, From ease and quiet happiness, from more — From the warm heart that loved him with a love Holier than earthly passion, and to whom The beauty of his spirit shone above The charms of perishing nature. He went forth Strengthened to suffer, gifted to subdue The might of human passion, to pass on Quietly to the sacrifice of all The lofty hopes of boyhood, and to turn The high ambition written on that brow, From its first dream of power and human fame, Unto a task of seeming lowliness. Yet God-like in its purpose. He went forth To bind the broken spirit, to pluck back The heathen from the wheel of Juggernaut; To place the spiritual image of a God Holy and just and true, before the eye Of the dark-minded Brahmin, and unseal The holy pages of the Book of Life, Fraught with sublimer mysteries than all The sacred tomes of Vedas, to unbind The widow from her sacrifice, and save The perishing infant from the worshipped river!

"And, lady, where is he?" He slumbers well Beneath the shadow of an Indian palm. There is no stone above his grave. The wind, Hot from the desert, as it stirs the leaves Heavy and long above him, sighs alone Over his place of slumber.

That he should die alone!" "Asy, not alone. His God was with him in that last dread hour; His great arm underneath him, and His smile Melting into a spirit full of peace.

And one kind friend, a human friend, was near—

One whom his teachings and his earnest prayers Had snatch'd as from the burning. He alone Felt the last pressure of his failing hand, Caught the last glimpse of his closing eye, And laid the green turf over him with tears, And left him with his God.

"And was it well, Dear lady, that this noble mind should cast Its rich gifts on the waters? That a heart Full of all gentleness and truth and love Should wither on the suicidal shrine Of a mistaken duty? If I read Aright the fine intelligence which fills That amplitude of brow, and gazes out Like an indwelling spirit from that eye, If e might have borne him loftily among The proudest of his land, and with a step

Unfaltering ever, steadfast and seenre,
Gone up the paths of greatness, — bearing still
A sister spirit with him, as some star,
Preëminent in Heaven, leads steadily up
A kindred watcher, with its fainter beams
Baptized in its great glory. Was it well
That all this promise of the heart and mind
Should perish from the earth, and leave no
trace.

Unfolding like the Cerens of the clime
Which lath its sepulchre, but in the night
Of pagun desolation — was it well?"

Thy will be done, O Father!—it was well. What are the honors of a perishing world Grasp'd by a palsied finger? the applause Of the unthoughtful multitude which greets The dull ear of decay? the wealth that loads The bier with costly drapery, and shines In tinsel on the coffin, and builds up The cold substantial monument? Can these Bear up the sinking spirit in that hour When heart and flesh are failing, and the grave Is opening under us? Oh, dearer then The memory of a kind deed done to him Who was our enemy, one grateful tear In the meek eye of virtuous suffering, One smile call'd up by unseen charity On the wan lips of hunger, or one prayer Breathed from the bosom of the penitent -The stain'd with crime and outcast, unto whom Our mild rebuke and tenderness of love A merciful God hath bless'd.

"But, lady, say, Did he not sometimes almost sink beneath The burden of his toil, and turn aside To weep above his sacrifice, and cast A sorrowing glance upon his childhood's home, Still green in memory? Clung not to his heart Something of earthly hope uncrucified, Of earthly thought unchastened? Did he bring Life's warm affections to the sacrifice—Its loves, hopes, sorrows—and become as one Knowing no kindred but a perishing world, No love but of the sin-endangered soul, No hope but of the winning back to life Of the dead nations, and no passing thought Save of the errand wherewith he was sent As to a martyydom?"

Nay, though the heart
Be consecrated to the holiest work
Vouchsafed to mortal effort, there will be
Ties of the earth around it, and, through all
Its perilous devotion, it must keep
Its own humanity. And it is well.
Else why wept He, who with our nature veiled
The spirit of a God, o'er lost Jerusalem.
And the cold grave of Lazarus? And why
In the dim garden rose his earnest prayer,
That from his lips the cup of suffering
Might pass, if it were possible?

My friend Was of a gentle nature, and his heart Gushed like a river-fountain of the hills,

Ceaseless and lavish, at a kindly smile, A word of welcome, or a tone of love. Freely his letters to his friends disclosed His yearnings for the quiet haunts of home, For love and its companionship, and all The blessings left behind him; yet above Its sorrows and its clouds his spirit rose, Tearful and yet triumphant, taking hold Of the eternal promises of God, And steadfast in its faith.

Here are some lines
Penned in his lonely mission-house and sent
To a dear friend at home who even now
Lingers above them with a mournful joy,
Holding them well-nigh sacred as a leaf
Plucked from the record of a breaking heart.

EVENING IN BURMAH

A night of wonder! piled afar
With ebon feet and crests of snow,
Like Hinnalaya's peaks, which bar
The smuset and the sunset's star
From half the shadowed vale below,
Volumed and vast the dense clouds lie,
And over them, and down the sky,
Paled in the moon, the lightnings go.

And what a strength of light and shade
Is chequering all the earth below!
And, through the jungle's verdant braid,
Of tangled vine and wild reed made,
What blossoms in the moonlight glow!
The Indian rose's loveliness,
The ceiba with its crimson dress,
The twining myrtle dropped with snow.

And flitting in the fragrant air,
Or nestling in the shadowy trees,
A thousand bright-hued birds are there—
Strange plumage, quivering wild and rare,
With every faintly breathing breeze;
And, wet with dew from roses shed,
The bulbul droops her weary head,
Forgetful of her melodies.

Uprising from the orange-leaves,
The tall pagoda's turrets glow;
O'er graceful shaft and fretted eaves,
Its verdant web the myrtle weaves,
And hangs in flowering wreaths below;
And where the clustered palms eclipse
The moonbeams, from its marble lips
The fountain's silver waters flow.

Strange beauty fills the earth and air,
The fragrant grove and flowering tree,
And yet my thoughts are wandering where
My native rocks lie bleak and bare,
A weary way beyond the sea.
The yearning spirit is not here;
It lingers on a spot more dear
Than India's brightest bowers to me.

Methinks I tread the well-known street — The tree my childhood loved is there, Its bare-worn roots are at my feet,
And through its open boughs I meet
White glimpses of the place of prayer;
And unforgotten eyes again
Are glancing through the cottage pane,
Than Asia's Instrons eyes more fair.

Oh, holy haunts! oh, childhood's home! Where, now, my wandering heart, is thine? Here, where the dusky heathen come To bow before the deaf and dumb,

Dead idols of their own design; Where in their worshipped river's tide The infant sinks, and on its side The widow's funeral altars shine!

Here, where, mid light and song and flowers, The priceless soul in ruin lies; Lost, dead to all those better powers Which link this fallen world of ours To God's clear-shining Paradise;

To God's clear-shining Paradise; And wrong and shame and hideous crime Are like the foliage of their clime, The unshorn growth of centuries!

Turn, then, my heart; thy home is here;
No other now remains for thee:
The smile of love, and friendship's tear,
The tones that melted on thine ear,
The mutual thrill of sympathy.
The welcome of the household band,

The pressure of the lip and hand,
Thon mayst not hear, nor feel, nor see.

God of my spirit! Thou, alone,
Who watchest o'er my pillowed head,
Whose ear is open to the moan
And sorrowing of thy child, hast known
The grief which at my heart has fed;
The struggle of my soul to rise
Above its earth-born sympathies;
The tears of many a sleepless bed!

Oh! be Thine arm, as it hath been,
In every test of heart and faith,—
The tempter's doubt, the wiles of men,
The heathen's scoff, the bosom sin,—
A helper and a stay beneath;
A strength in weakness, through the strife
And anguish of my wasting life—
My solace and my hope, in death!

MASSACHUSETTS

Written on hearing that the Resolutions of the Legislature of Massachusetts on the subject of Slavery, presented by Hon. C. Cushing to the Honse of Representatives of the United States [in 1837] had been laid on the table nuread and nureferred, under the infamous rule of "Patton's Resolution."

And have they spurned thy word, Thou of the old Thirteen! Whose soil, where Freedom's blood first poured, Hath yet a darker green? To outworn patience suffering long Is insult added to the wrong?

And have they closed thy mouth, And fixed the padlock fast? Dumb as the black slave of the South! Is this thy fate at last? Is shame! thy honored seal and sign Trod under hoofs so asinine!

Call from the Capitol
Thy chosen ones again,
Unmeet for them the base control
Of Slavery's curbing rein!
Unmeet for men like them to feel
The spurring of a rider's heel.

When votes are things of trade
And force is argument,
Call back to Quincy's shade
Thy old man eloquent.
Why leave him longer striving thus
With the wild beasts of Ephesus!

Back from the Capitol —
It is no place for thee!
Beneath the arch of Heaven's blue wall,
Thy voice may still be free!
What power shall chain thy utterance there,
In God's free sun and freer air?

A voice is calling thee,
From all the martyr graves
Of those stern men, in death made free,
Who could not live as slaves.
The slumberings of thy honored dead
Are for thy sake disquieted.

So let thy Fanenil Hall
By freemen's feet be trod,
And give the echoes of its wall
Once more to Freedom's God!
And in the midst unseen shall stand
The mighty fathers of thy land.

Thy gathered sons shall feel
The soul of Adams near,
And Otis with his fiery zeal,
And Warren's onward cheer;
And heart to heart shall thrill as when
They moved and spake as living men.

Not on Potomac's side,
With treason in thy rear,
Can Freedom's holy cause be tried:
Not there, my State, but here.
Here must thy needed work be done,
The battle at thy hearth-stone won.

Proclaim a new crusade
Against the foes within;
From bar and pulpit, press and trade,
Cast out the shame and sin.
Then speak thy now-unheeded word,
Its lightest whisper shall be heard.

II. POEMS PRINTED IN THE "LIFE OF WHITTIER"

THE HOME-COMING OF THE BRIDE

[The home of Sarah Greenleaf was upon the Newbury shore of the Merrimae, nearly opposite the home of the Whittiers. The house was standing until a recent date. Among Mr. Whittier's papers was found the following fragment of a ballad about the home-coning, as a bride, of his grandmother, Sarah Greenleaf, now first published.]

SARAH GREENLEAF, of eighteen years, Stepped lightly her bridegroom's boat within, Waving mid-river, through smiles and tears, A farewell back to her kith and kin. With her sweet blue eyes and her new gold gown,

She sat by her stalwart lover's side—
Oh, never was brought to Haverhill town
By land or water so fair a bride.
Glad as the glad autunmal weather,
The Indian summer so soft and warm,
They walked through the golden woods together,

His arm the girdle about her form.

They passed the dam and the gray gristmill,
Whose walls with the jar of grinding shook,
And crossed, for the moment awed and still,
The haunted bridge of the Country Brook.
The great oaks seemed on Job's Hill crown
To wave in welcome their branches strong,

And an upland streamlet came rippling down
Over root and rock, like a bridal song.
And lo! in the midst of a clearing stood
The rough-built farmhouse, low and lone,
While all about it the unhewn wood
Seemed drawing closer to claim its own.

But the red apples dropped from orchard trees, The red cock crowed on the low fence rail, From the garden hives came the sound of bees, On the barn floor pealed the smiting flail.

THE SONG OF THE VERMONTERS, 1779

[Written during school-days, and published anonymously in 1833. The secret of authorship was not discovered for sixty years.]

Ho—all to the borders! Vermonters, come down,
With your breeches of deerskin and jackets of

brown ; With your red woollen caps, and your moccasins,

To the gathering summons of trumpet and drum.

Come down with your rifles! Let gray wolf and fox
Howl on in the shade of their primitive rocks:

Let the bear feed securely from pig-pen and stall;

Here's two-legged game for your powder and ball.

On our south came the Dutchmen, enveloped in grease;

And arming for battle while canting of peace; On our east, crafty Meshech has gathered his band

To hang up our leaders and eat up our land.

Ho—all to the rescue! For Satan shall work No gain for his legions of Hampshire and York! They claim our possessions—the pitiful knaves—

The tribute we pay shall be prisons and graves!

Let Clinton and Ten Broek, with bribes in their hands,

Still seek to divide and parcel our lands; We've coats for our traitors, whoever they are

We've coats for our traitors, whoever they are; The warp is of feathers—the filling of tar:

Does the "old Bay State" threaten? Does Congress complain?

Swarms Hampshire in arms on our borders again?

Bark the war-dogs of Britain aloud on the

Let 'em come; what they can they are welcome to take.

What seek they among us? The pride of our wealth

Is comfort, contentment, and labor, and health, And lands which, as Freemen, we only have trod,

Independent of all, save the mercies of God.

Yet we owe no allegiance, we bow to no throne, Our ruler is law, and the law is our own; Our leaders themselves are our own fellow-men, Who can handle the sword, or the scythe, or the nen.

Our wives are all true, and our daughters are fair,

With their blue eyes of smiles and their light flowing hair.

All brisk at their wheels till the dark even-fall, Then blithe at the sleigh-ride, the husking, and ball!

We've sheep on the hillsides, we've cows on the plain,

And gay-tasselled corn-fields and rank-growing grain;

There are deer on the mountains, and woodpigeons fly

From the erack of our muskets, like clouds on the sky.

And there's fish in our streamlets and rivers which take

Their course from the hills to our broad-bosomed lake;

Through rock-arched Winooski the salmou leaps free,

And the portly shad follows all fresh from the sea.

Like a sunbeam the pickerel glides through the pool,

And the spotted trout sleeps where the water is cool,
Or dants from his shelter of rook and of root

Or darts from his shelter of rock and of root At the beaver's quick plunge, or the angler's pursuit.

And ours are the mountains, which awfully rise, Till they rest their green heads on the blue of the skies;

And ours are the forests unwasted, unshorn, Save where the wild path of the tempest is torn.

And though savage and wild be this climate of ours.

And brief be our season of fruits and of flowers, Far dearer the blast round our mountains which

Than the sweet summer zephyr which breathes over slaves!

Hurrah for Vermont! For the land which we

Must have sons to defend her from valley and hill;

Leave the harvest to rot on the fields where it grows,

And the reaping of wheat for the reaping of foes.

From far Michiscom's wild valley, to where Possoonsuck steals down from his wood-circled

From Shoeticook River to Lutterlock town—Ho—all to the rescue! Vermonters, comedown!

Come York or come Hampshire, come traitors or knaves.

If ye rule o'er our land, ye shall rule o'er our graves;

Our yow is recorded — our banner unfurled, In the name of Vermont we defy all the world!

TO A POETICAL TRIO IN THE CITY OF GOTHAM.

[This jeu d'esprit was written by Whittier in 1832. The notes are his own. The authorship was not discovered till after his death.]

Three wise men of Gotham Went to sea in a bowl.

Bards of the island city!—where of old
The Dutchman smoked beneath his favorite
tree.

And the wild eyes of Indian hunters rolled On Hudson plunging in the Tappaan Zee, Scene of Stuyvesant's might and chivalry, And Knickerbocker's fame, - I have made bold

To come before ye, at the present time, And reason with ye in the way of rhyme.

Time was when poets kept the quiet tenor Of their green pathway through th' Arcadian

Chiming their music in the low sweet manner Of song-birds warbling to the "Soft South" gale;

Wooing the Muse where gentle zephyrs fan her, Where all is peace and earth may not assail; Telling of lutes and flowers, of love and fear, Of shepherds, sheep and lambs, and "such small deer.

But ye! lost recreants - straying from the green And pleasant vista of your early time, With broken lutes and crownless skulls - are

seen

Spattering your neighbors with abhorrent slime

Of the low world's pollution! 1 Ye have been So long apostates from the Heaven of rhyme, That of the Muses, every mother's daughter Blushes to own such graceless bards e'er sought

"Hurrah for Jackson!" is the music now Which your cracked lutes have learned alone to utter.

As, crouching in Corruption's shadow low, Ye daily sweep them for your bread and butter,2

Cheered by the applauses of the friends who show

Their heads above the offal of the gutter, And, like the trees which Orpheus moved at will.

Reel, as in token of your matchless skill!

Thou son of Scotia! 3 — nursed beside the grave Of the proud peasant-minstrel, and to whom The wild muse of thy mountain-dwelling gave A portion of its spirit, — if the tomb Could burst its silence, o'er the Atlantic's wave,

To thee his voice of stern rebuke would come, Who dared to waken with a master's hand The lyre of freedom in a fettered land.

And thou! - once treading firmly the proud deck

O'er which thy country's honored flag was sleeping,

Calmly in peace, or to the hostile beck

1 Editors of the Mercantile Advertiser and the Evening Post in New York, - the present organs of Jack-

2 Perhaps, after all, they get something better; inasmuch as the Heroites have for some time had exclusive possession of the Hall of St. Tammany, and we have the authority of Halleck that

"There's a barrel of porter in Tammany hall And the Bucktails are swigging it all the nig'tt long."

3 James Lawson, Esq., of the Mercantile. A fine,

Of coming foes in starry splendor sweeping, — Thy graphic tales of battle or of wreck,

Or lone night-watch in middle ocean keeping, Have made thy "Leisure Hours" more prized by far

Than those now spent in Party's wordy war.4

And last, not least, thou! - now nurtured in the land

Where thy bold-hearted fathers long ago Rocked Freedom's cradle, till its infant hand Strangled the serpent fierceness of its foe, Thou, whose clear brow in early time was fanned

By the soft airs which from Castalia flow! 5 — Where art thou now? feeding with hickory ladle

The curs of Faction with thy daily twaddle!

Men have looked up to thee, as one to be A portion of our glory; and the light And fairy hands of woman beckoned thee On to thy laurel guerdon; and those bright And gifted spirits, whom the broad blue sea

Hath shut from thy communion, bid thee, " Write,"

Like John of Patmos. Is all this forgotten, For Yankee brawls and Carolina cotton?

Are autumn's rainbow hues no longer seeu? Flows the "Green River" through its vale no more?

Steals not thy "Rivulet" by its banks of green?

Wheels upward from its dark and sedgy shore Thy "Water Fowl" no longer?—that the

mean

And vulgar strife, the ranting and the roar Extempore, like Bottom's should be thine, -Thou feeblest truck-horse in the Hero's line!

Lost trio! - turn ye to the minstrel pride Of classic Britain. Even effeminate Moore Has cast the wine-cup and the lute aside For Erin and O'Connell; and before

His country's altar, Bulwer breasts the tide Of old oppression. Sadly brooding o'er The fate of heroes struggling to be free, Even Campbell speaks for Poland. Where are ye!

Hirelings of traitors! - know ye not that men Are rousing up around ye to retrieve Our country's honor, which too long has been Debased by those for whom ye daily weave

warm-hearted Scotchman, who, having unfortunately blundered into Jacksonism, is wondering "how? the Deil's name" he got there. He is the author of a volume entitled Tales and Sketches, and of the tragedy of Giordano.

4 William Leggett, Esq., of the Post, a gentleman of good talents, favorably known as the editor of the New

York Critic, etc.
5 William C. Bryant, Esq., well known to the public at large as a poet of acknowledged excellence; and as a very dull editor to the people of New York. Your web of fustian; that from tongue and

Of those who o'er our tarnished honor grieve, Of the pure-hearted and the gifted, come Hourly the tokens of your master's doom?

Dash your chains Turn from their ruin! aside.

Stand up like men for Liberty and Law, And free opinion. Check Corruption's pride, Soothe the loud storm of fratricidal war, -And the bright honors of your eventide

Shall share the glory which your morning

The patriot's heart shall gladden at your name, Ye shall be blessed with, and not "damned to fame "!

ALBUM VERSES

[Written in the album of May Pillsbury of West Newbury, in the fall of 1838, when Whittier was at home on a visit from Philadelphia, where he was engaged in editorial

Pardon a stranger hand that gives Its impress to these gilded leaves. As one who graves in idle mood An idler's name on rock or wood, So in a careless hour I claim A page to leave my humble name. Accept it; and when o'er my head A Pennsylvanian sky is spread, And but in dreams my eye looks back On broad and lovely Merrimac, And on my ear no longer breaks The murmuring music which it makes, When but in dreams I look again On Salisbury beach — Grasshopper plain — Or Powow stream — or Amesbury mills, Or old Crane neck, or Pipestave hills, Think of me then as one who keeps, Where Delaware's broad current sweeps, And down its rugged limestone-bed The Schuylkill's arrowy flight is sped, Deep in his heart the scenes which grace And glorify his "native place;" Loves every spot to childhood dear. And leaves his heart "untraveled" here; Longs, midst the Dutchman's kraut and greens, For pumpkin-pie and pork and beans, And sighs to think when, sweetly near, The soft piano greets his ear, That the fair hands which, small and white, Glance on its ivory polished light, Have ne'er an Indian pudding made, Nor fashioned rye and Indian bread. And oh! whene'er his footsteps turn, Whatever stars above hîm burn, Though dwelling where a Yankee's name Is coupled with reproach or shame, Still true to his New England birth, Still faithful to his home and hearth, Even 'midst the scornful stranger band His boast shall be of YANKEE LAND.

WHAT STATE STREET SAID TO SOUTH CAROLINA, AND WHAT SOUTH CAROLINA SAID TO STATE STREET

[Published in The National Era, May 22, 1851.]

MUTTERING "fine upland staple," "prime Sea Island finer,"

With cotton bales pictured on either retina, "Your pardon!" said State Street to South Carolina;

ger!"

"We feel and acknowledge your laws are diviner

Than any promulgated by the thunders of Sinai!

Sorely pricked in the sensitive conscience of business

We own and repent of our sins of remissness: Our honor we've yielded, our words we have swallowed ;

And quenching the lights which our forefathers followed,

And turning from graves by their memories hallowed. With teeth on ball-cartridge, and finger on trig-

Reversed Boston Notions, and sent back a nig-

"Get away!" cried the Chivalry, busy a-drummine.

And fifing and drilling, and such Quattle-bumming;

"With your April-fool slave hunt! Just wait till December Shall see your new Senator stalk through the

Chamber, And Puritan heresy prove neither dumb nor Blind in that pestilent Anakim, Summer!'

A FRÉMONT CAMPAIGN SONG

Sound now the trumpet warningly! The storm is rolling nearer, The hour is striking clearer, In the dusty dome of sky. If dark and wild the morning be, A darker morn before us Shall fling its shadows o'er us If we let the hour go by. Sound we then the trumpet chorus! Sound the onset wild and high! Country and Liberty! Freedom and Victory! These words shall be our cry, -Frémont and Victory!

Sound, sound the trumpet fearlessly! Each arm its vigor lending, Bravely with wrong contending, And shouting Freedom's cry! The Kansas homes stand cheerlessly, The sky with flame is ruddy, The prairie turf is bloody, Where the brave and gentle die. Sound the trumpet stern and steady!
Sound the trumpet strong and high!
Country and Liberty!
Freedom and Victory!
These words shall be our cry,—
Frémont and Victory!

Sound now the trumpet cheerily!
Nor dream of Heaven's forsaking
The issue of its making,
That Right with Wrong must try.
The cloud that hung so drearily
The Northern winds are breaking;
The Northern Lights are shaking
Their fire-flags in the sky.
Sound the signal of awaking;
Sound the onset wild and high!
Country and Liberty!
Freedom and Victory!
These words shall be our cry,—

THE QUAKERS ARE OUT

Frémont and Victory!

[A campaign song written to be snug at a Republican Mass Meeting held in Newburyport, Mass., October 11, 1860.]

Not vainly we waited and counted the hours, The buds of our hope have all burst into flowers. No room for misgiving — no loop-hole of doubt.—

We've heard from the Keystone! The Quakers are out.

The plot has exploded — we've found out the trick;

The bribe goes a-begging; the poison won't stick.

When the Wide-awake lanterns are shining

about,
The rogues stay at home, and the true men are
out!

The good State has broken the cords for her

Her oil-springs and water won't fuse into one; The Dutchman has seasoned with Freedom his krout,

And slow, late, but certain, the Quakers are out!

Give the flags to the winds! set the hills all aflame!

Make way for the man with the Patriarch's name!

Away with misgiving — away with all doubt, For Lincoln goes in, when the Quakers are out!

A LEGEND OF THE LAKE

[This poem, originally printed in the "Atlantic Monthly," was withheld from publication in his volumes by Mr. Whittier, in deference to living relatives of the hero of the poem. Death finally removed the restriction.]

Should you go to Centre Harbor, As haply you some time may, Sailing up the Winnepesankee From the hills of Alton Bay,—

Into the heart of the highlands, Into the north wind free, Through the rising and vanishing islands, Over the mountain sea,—

To the little hamlet lying
White in its mountain fold,
Asleep by the lake and dreaming
A dream that is never told,—

And in the Red Hill's shadow Your pilgrim home you make, Where the chambers open to sunrise, The mountains, and the lake,—

If the pleasant picture wearies, As the fairest sometimes will, And the weight of the hills lies on you And the water is all too still,—

If in vain the peaks of Gunstock Redden with sumrise fire, And the sky and the purple mountains And the sunset islands tire,—

If you turn from in-door thrumming And the clatter of bowls without, And the folly that goes on its travels, Bearing the city about,—

And the cares you left behind you Come hunting along your track, As Blue-Cap in German fable Rode on the traveller's pack,—

Let me tell you a tender story
Of one who is now no more,
A tale to haunt like a spirit
The Winnepesaukee shore,—

Of one who was brave and gentle, And strong for manly strife, Riding with cheering and music Into the tourney of life.

Faltering and failing midway
In the Tempter's subtle snare,
The chains of an evil habit
He bowed himself to bear.

Over his fresh young manhood
The bestial veil was flung, —
The curse of the wine of Circe,
The spell her weavers sung.

Yearly did hill and lakeside Their summer idyls frame; Alone in his darkened dwelling He hid his face for shame.

The music of life's great marches Sounded for him in vain; The voices of human duty Smote on his ear like pain.

In vain over island and water
The curtains of smuset swung;
In vain on the beautiful mountains
The pictures of God were hung.

The wretched years crept onward, Each sadder than the last; All the bloom of life fell from him, All the freshness and greenness past.

But deep in his heart forever And unprofaned he kept The love of his saintly mother, Who in the graveyard slept.

His house had no pleasant pictures; Its comfortless walls were bare: But the riches of earth and ocean Could not purchase his mother's chair.

The old chair, quaintly carven, With oaken arms outspread. Whereby, in the long gone twilights, His childish prayers were said.

For thence in his long night watches, By moon or starlight dim, A face full of love and pity And tenderness looked on him.

And oft, as the grieving presence Sat in his mother's chair, The groan of his self-upbraiding Grew into wordless prayer.

At last, in the moonless midnight, The summoning angel came, Severe in his pity, touching The house with fingers of flame.

The red light flashed from its windows And flared from its sinking roof; And baffled and awed before it The villagers stood about.

They shrank from the falling rafters, They turned from the furnace glare; But its tenant cried, "God help me! I must save my mother's chair."

Under the blazing portal,
Over the floor of fire,
He seemed, in the terrible splendor,
A martyr on his pyre.

In his face the mad flames smote him, And string him on either side; But he clung to the sacred relic.— By his mother's chair he died!

O mother, with human yearnings!
O saint, by the altar stairs!
Shall not the dear God give thee
The child of thy many prayers?

O Christ! by whom the loving, Though erring, are forgiven, Hast thou for him no refuge, No quiet place in heaven?

Give palms to thy strong martyrs, And crown thy saints with gold, But let the mother welcome Her lost one to thy fold!

LETTER TO LUCY LARCOM

25th 3d mo., 1866.

Believe me, Lucy Larcom, it gives me real sorrow

That I cannot take my carpet-bag and go to town to-morrow;

But I'm "snow-bound," and cold on cold, like layers of an onion,
Have piled my back and weighed me down as

with the pack of Bunyan.

The north-east wind is damper and the north-

west wind is colder.
Or else the matter simply is that I am growing

And then I dare not trust a moon seen over one's left shoulder,

As I saw this with slender horns caught in a west hill-pine,

As on a Stamboul minaret curves the arch-impostor's sign,—

So I must stay in Amesbury, and let you go your way,

And guess what colors greet your eyes, what shapes your steps delay; What pictured forms of heathen lore, of god

and goddess please you, What idol graven images you bend your wicked

knees to.
But why should I of evil dream, well knowing

at your head goes
That flower of Christian womanhood, our dear

good Anna Meadows.
She'll be discreet, I'm snre, although once, in a freak romantic.

She flung the Doge's bridal ring, and married "The Atlantic"!

And spite of all appearances, like the woman in

a shoe, She's got so many "Young Folks" now, she

don't know what to do.
But I must say I think it strange that thee and

Mrs. Spaulding, Whose lives with Calvin's five-railed creed have

been so tightly walled in, Should quit your Paritan homes, and take the

pains to go So far, with malice aforethought, to "walk in

a vain show "!
Did Emmons hunt for pictures? Was Jonathan

Edwards peeping
Into the chambers of imagery, with maids for

Tammuz weeping?

Ah well! the times are sadly changed, and I myself am feeling

The wicked world my Quaker coat from off my shoulders peeling.
God grant that in the strange new sea of change

wherein we swim,

We still may keep the good old plank, of simple faith in Him!

LINES ON LEAVING APPLEDORE

[Sent in a letter to Celia Thaxter.]

Under the shadow of a cloud, the light Died out upon the waters, like a smile Chased from a face by grief. Following the flight

Of a lone bird that, scudding with the breeze, Dipped its crank wing in leaden-colored seas, I saw in sunshine lifted, clear and bright, On the horizon's rim the Fortunate Isle. That claims thee as its fair inhabitant, And glad of heart I whispered, "Be to her, Bird of the summer sea, my messenger; Tell her, if Heaven a fervent prayer will grant, This light that falls her island home above Making its slopes of rock and greenness gay, A partial glory midst surrounding gray, Shall prove an earnest of our Father's love, More and more shining to the perfect day."

MRS. CHOATE'S HOUSE-WARMING

["His washerwoman, Mrs. Choate, by industry and thrift had been enabled to build for her family a comfortable house. When it was ready for occupancy, there was a house-warming, attended by all the neighbors, who brought substantial tokens of their good-will, including all the furniture needed in her new parlor. Mr. Whittier's hand was to be seen in the whole movement; he was present at the festivity, and made a little speech, congratulating Mrs. Choate upon her well-deserved success in life, and said he would read a piece of machine poetry which had been intrusted to him for the occasion. These are the lines, which were, of course, of his own composition."—S. T. Pickard, Life and Letters of John Greenleaf Whitter.]

Or rights and of wrongs
Let the feminine tongues
Talk on — none forbid it.
Our hostess best knew
What her hands found to do,
Asked no questions, but DID IT.

Here the lesson of work, Which so many lolks shirk, Is so plain all may learn it; Each brick in this dwelling, Each timber is telling, If you want a home, EARN IT. The question of labor
Is solved by our neighbor,
The old riddle guessed out:
The wisdom sore needed,
The truth long unheeded,
Her flat-iron's pressed out!

Thanks, then, to Kate Choate!
Let the idle take note
What their fingers were made for;
She, cheerful and jolly,
Worked on late and early,
And bought — what she paid for!

Never vainly repining, Nor begging, nor whining; The morning-star twinkles On no heart that 's lighter As she makes the world whiter And smooths out its wrinkles.

So, long life to Kate!
May her heirs have to wait
Till they be gray in attendance;
And her flat-iron press on,
Still teaching its lesson
Of brave independence!

AN AUTOGRAPH

[Written for an old friend, Rev. S. H. Emery, of Quincy, Ill., who revisited Whittier in 1868.]

The years that since we met have flown Leave as they found me, still alone: No wife, nor child, nor grandchild dear, Are mine the heart of age to cheer. More favored thou, with hair less gray Than mine, canst let thy fancy stray To where thy little Constance sees The prairie ripple in the breeze; For one like her to lisp thy name Is better than the voice of fame.

TO LUCY LARCOM

3d mo., 1870.

Pray give the "Atlantic" A brief unpedantic Review of Miss Phelps' book, Which teaches and helps folk To deal with the offenders In love which surrenders All pride unforgiving, The lost one receiving With truthful believing That she like all others, Our sisters and brothers, Is only a sinner Whom God's love within her Can change to the whiteness Of heaven's own brightness. For who shall see tarnish If He sweep and garnish?

When He is the cleanser Shall we dare to censure? Say to Fields, if he ask of it, I can't take the task of it.

P. S. — For myself, if I'm able, And half comfortable, I shall run for the seashore To some place as before, Where blunt we at least find The teeth of the East wind, And spring does not tarry As it does at Amesbury; But where it will be to I cannot yet see to.

A FAREWELL

[Written for Mr. and Mrs. Claffin as they were about to sail to Europe.]

What shall I say, dear friends, to whom I owe The choicest blessings, dropping from the hands Oft trustful love and friendship, as you go Forth on your journey to those older lands, By saint and sage and bard and hero trod? Scarcely the simple farewell of the Friends Sufficeth; after you my full heart sends Such benediction as the pilgrim hears Where the Greek faith its golden dome uprears, From Crimea's roses to Archangel snows. The fittest prayer of parting: "Go with God!"

ON A FLY-LEAF OF LONGFELLOW'S POEMS

[Written at the Asquam House in the summer of 1882.]

Hushed now the sweet consoling tongue Of him whose lyre the Muses strung; His last low swan-song has been sung!

His last! And ours, dear friend, is near; As clouds that rake the mountains here, We too shall pass and disappear.

Yet howsoever changed or tost, Not even a wreath of mist is lost, No atom can itself exhaust.

So shall the soul's superior force Live on and run its endless course In God's unlimited universe.

And we, whose brief reflections seem To fade like clouds from lake and stream, Shall brighten in a holier beam.

SAMUEL E. SEWALL

[An inscription for a marble bust, modelled by Anne Whitney, and placed in the Cary Library, Lexington, Mass, May, 1884.] LIKE that ancestral judge who bore his name, Faithful to Freedom and to Truth, he gave, When all the air was hot with wrath and blame, His youth and manhood to the fettered slave.

And never Woman in her suffering saw A helper tender, wise, and brave as he; Lifting her burden of unrighteons law, He shamed the breast of ancient chivalry.

Noiseless as light that melts the darkness is, He wrought as duty led and honor bid, No trumpet heralds victories like his,— The unselfish worker in his work is hid.

LINES WRITTEN IN AN ALBUM

[The album belonged to the grandson of Whittier's life-long friend, Theodore D. Weld, and the lines were written in April, 1 84.]

What shall I wish him? Strength and health May be abused, and so may wealth. Even fame itself may come to be But wearying notoricty.

What better can I ask than this? — A life of brave muselfishness, Wisdom for council, eloquence For Freedom's need, for Truth's defence, The championship of all that's good, The manliest faith in womanhood, The steadfast friendship changing not With change of time or place or lot, Hatred of sin, but not the less A heart of pitying tenderness And charity, that, suffering long, Shames the wrong-doer from his wrong: One wish expresses all—that he May even as his grandsire be!

A DAY'S JOURNEY

[Written in 1886, for the tenth anniversary of the wedding of his niece.]

After your pleasant morning travel You pause as at a wayside inn, And take with grateful hearts your breakfast Though served in dishes all of tin,

Then go, while years as hours are counted, Until the dial's hand at noon Invites you to a dinner table Garnished with SILVER fork and spoon.

And when the vesper bell to supper
Is calling, and the day is old,
May love transmute the tin of morning
And noonday's silver into GOLD.

A FRAGMENT

[Found among Mr. Whittier's papers, in his handwriting, but undated.]

NOTES 517

The dreadful burden of our sins we feel, The pain of wounds which Thou alone canst heal.

To whom our weakness is our strong appeal.

From the black depths, the ashes, and the dross Of our waste lives, we reach out to Thy cross, And by its fullness measure all our loss!

That holy sign reveals Thee: throned above No Moloch sits, no false, vindictive Jove -Thou art our Father, and Thy name is Love!1

III. NOTES

Page 5. Sole Pythoness of Ancient Lynn. The Pythoness of ancient Lynn was the redoubtable Moll Pitcher, who lived under the shadow of High Rock in that town, and was

sought far and wide for her supposed powers of divination. She died about 1810. Mr. Upham, in his Salem Witchcraft, has given an account of her.

Page 12. St. John.

[Dr. Francis Parkman has given a detailed account of this episode in New England history in *The Feudal Chiefs of Acadia*, published in The Atlantic Monthly, January, February, 1893. The same series of incidents forms the basis of the romance by Mrs. Mary Hartwell Catherwood, entitled The Lady of Fort St. John.]
Page 21. The New Wife and the Old.

General Moulton's mansion may still be seen [1894] from the train, a hip-roofed house, standing on the right-hand side of the track, just before reaching the Hampton station as one comes from Boston. Twenty-five years after writing the poem, Mr. Whittier received a letter from a lady who had been spending a summer in the Moulton house, in which she said: "I remember my mother's repeating to me her recollections of the exorcising of the ghosts of General Moulton and his wife by a parson Milton or Bodily [the Rev. John Boddily, who died in 1802, and is buried in a Newburyport buryinggroundl. My grandfather Whipple being absent, the servants (several of them had been slaves in Newport) insisted that General Moulton and his wife disturbed the house so much at night, he thumping with his cane, and her dress 'a-rustling up and down the stairs,' that nothing could allay their terror; and one Mrs. Williams, the housekeeper, persisted so strongly that she frequently saw them both, he in a snuff-colored suit and enormous wig, holding a gold-headed cane, that nothing could induce them to remain in the house. Many persons in the vicinity came to the exorcising, or 'laying the ghosts' as they termed it. My mother said the scene was very impressive to her as a child, and she could never

forget the white and black servants and neighbors, standing in solemn awe, and the abjuring of the minister. The servants, I believe, never afterwards complained of being disturbed or of

seeing the ghosts, after this ceremony."

In his work on The Supernaturalism of New England, published in 1847, Mr. Whittier relates the legend of the ancient house. "General Moulton's house was once burned in revenge, it is said, by the fiend, whom the former had outwitted. He had agreed, it seems, to furnish the general with a boot full of gold and silver, poured annually down the chimney. The shrewd Yankee cut off on one occasion the foot of the boot, and the Devil kept ponring down the coin from the chimney top, in a vain at-tempt to fill it, until the room was literally packed with the precious metal. When the general died, he was laid out, and put in a coffin as usual; but on the day of the funeral it was whispered about that his body was missing, and the neighbors came to the charitable conclusion that the enemy had got his own at last.''l

Page 26. Here the mighty Bashaba.

Bashaba was the name which the Indians of New England gave to two or three of their principal chiefs, to whom all their inferior sagamores acknowledged allegiance. Passaconaway seems was at Pennacook. (Mass. Hist. Coll., vol. iii. pp. 21, 22.) "He was regarded," says Hubbard, "as a great sorcerer, and his fame was widely spread. It was said of him that he could cause a green leaf to grow in winter, trees to dance, water to burn, etc. He was, undoubtedly, one of those shrewd and powerful men whose achievements are always regarded by a barbarons people as the result of supernatural aid. The Indians gave to such the names of Powels or Powelsons." Powalis or Panisees.

"The Panisees are men of great conrage and wisdom, and to these the Devill appeareth more familiarly than to others." — Winslow's Relation.

Page 28. Thus o'er the heart of Weetamoo.
"The Indians," says Roger Williams, "have a god whom they call Wetuomanit, who presides over the household."

Page 29. Drawn from that great stone_vase.

There are rocks in the river at the Falls of Amoskeag, in the cavities of which, tradition says, the Indians formerly stored and concealed their corn.

Page 31. Aukeetamit.

The Spring God. — See Roger Williams's Key to the Indian Language.

Page 33. Mat wonck kunna-monee.
We shall see thee or her no more.—See Roger Williams's Key.

Page 33. Sowanna. 'The Great South West God." - See Roger Williams's Observations, etc.

Page 34. As we charged on Tilly's line.

The barbarities of Count De Tilly after the siege of Magdeburg made such an impression upon our forefathers that the phrase "like old

¹ This is an alternative reading which has been cancelled:-

[&]quot; No lawless Terror dwells in light above, Cruel as Moloch, deaf and false as Jove Thou art our Father, and Thy name is Love!"

Tilly " is still heard sometimes in New England of any piece of special ferocity.

Page 42. A fire-mount in a frozen zone.

Dr. Hooker, who accompanied Sir James Ross in his expedition of 1841, thus describes the appearance of that unknown land of frost and fire which was seen in latitude 77° south, -a stupendous chain of mountains, the whole mass of which, from its highest point to the ocean, was covered with everlasting snow and

ice: —
"The water and the sky were both as blue, or rather more intensely blue, than I have ever seen them in the tropics, and all the coast was one mass of dazzlingly beautiful peaks of snow, which, when the sun approached the horizon, reflected the most brilliant tints of golden yellow and scarlet; and then, to see the dark cloud of smoke, tinged with flame, rising from the volcano in a perfect unbroken column, one side jet-black, the other giving back the colors of the sun, sometimes turning off at a right angle by some current of wind, and stretching many miles to leeward! This was a sight so surpassing everything that can be imagined, and so heightened by the consciousness that we had penetrated, under the guidance of our com-mander, into regions far beyond what was ever deemed practicable, that it caused a feeling of awe to steal over us at the consideration of our own comparative insignificance and helplessness, and at the same time an indescribable feeling of the greatness of the Creator in the

works of his hand."
Page 59. Here is the place.
["The place Whittier had in mind was his birthplace. There were bee-hives on the garden terrace near the well-sweep, occupied per-haps by the descendants of Thomas Whittier's bees. The approach to the house from over the northern shoulder of Job's Hill by a path that was in constant use in his boyhood and still in existence, is accurately described in the poem. The 'gap in the old wall' is still to be seen, and 'the stepping stones in the shallow brook' are still in use. His sister's garden was down by the brook-side in front of the house, and her daffodils are perpetuated and may now be found in their season each year in that place. The red-barred gate, the poplars, the cattle yard with the white horns tossing above the wall, were all part of Whittier's boy life on the old farm. Even the touch of 'the sundown's blaze on her window pane' is realistic. The only place from which the blaze of the setting sun could be seen reflected in the windows of the old mansion is from the path so perfectly described. . . . All the story about Mary and her lover is wholly imaginative." S. T. Pickard in his Life and Letters of John Greenleaf Whittier. Page 67.

Of the fast which the good man life-

long kept.

It was the enstom in Sewall's time for churches and individuals to hold fasts whenever any public or private need suggested the fitness; and as state and church were very closely connected, the General Court sometimes ordered a fast. Out of this custom sprang the annual fast in spring, now observed [1888], but it is of comparatively recent date. Such a fast was ordered on the 14th of January, 1697, when Sewall made his special confession of guilt in condemning innocent persons under the supposition that they were witches. He is said to have observed the day privately on each annual return there-

Page 68. His burden of prophecy yet remains. [In point of fact the "old man wise and bod," "propped on his staff of age," was forty-five years old when he uttered his pro-

phecy.

Page 69. The Red River Voyageur.

[The church of St. Boniface was burned in 1860, the year after *The Red River Voyageur* was printed. The bells were broken in their fall, and the fragments were sent to London, recast by their original founder, and restored to their place in the new cathedral of St. Boniface.]

Page 77. Cobbler Keezar's Vision.

[For a fuller account of Cobbler Keezar, see Whittier's paper on The Border War of 1708 in his *Prose Works*, volume H. pp. 375, 376. Cobbler Keezar was wont to pitch his tent on Po Hill and mend the foot-gear of the Amesbury people. The old towns of Amesbury and Salisbury, within a few years consolidated, were divided by the Powow River. The falls described in the poem are concealed from view now by the factories and the arches which span the river.

Page 78. Or the stone of Dr. Dee.

Dr. John Dee was a man of erudition, who had an extensive museum, library, and apparatus; he claimed to be an astrologer, and had acquired the reputation of having dealings with evil spirits, and a mob was raised which destroyed the greater part of his possessions. He professed to raise the dead and had a magic crystal. He died a pauper in 1608.

Page 81. The Countess.

[There is a slight inaccuracy in Whittier's head note to The Countess. According to Miss Rebecca I. Davis, Gleanings from the Valley of the Merrimac, where she gives her authorities, the marriage took place March 21, 1800. The Countess died January 5, 1807. Count Vipart returned to Guadaloupe whence he had come to this country at the time of the insurrection; there he married again, and there he died and was buried, but his remains were afterward removed to the family tomb in Bordeaux, France. Mr. Matthew Whittier, the poet's only brother, married Abby, daughter of Joseph Rochemont de Poyen.]

Page 103. The Pennsylvania Pilgrim.

[The following long note originally was used as an introduction to the poem.] The beginning of German emigration to America may be traced to the personal influence of William Penn, who in 1677 visited the Continent, and made the acquaintance of an intelligent and highly cultivated circle of Pietists, or Mystics, NOTES 519

who, reviving in the seventeenth century the spiritual faith and worship of Tauler and the "Friends of God" in the fonrteenth, gathered about the pastor Spener, and the young and beautiful Eleonora Johanna Von Merkau. In this circle originated the Frankfort Land Company, which bought of William Penn, the Governor of Pennsylvania, a tract of land near the

new city of Philadelphia.

The company's agent in the New World was a rising young lawyer, Francis Daniel Pastorius, son of Judge Pastorius, of Windsheim, who, at the age of seventeen, entered the University of Altorf. He studied law at Strasburg, Basle, and Jena, and at Ratisbon, the seat of the Imperial Government, obtained a practical know-ledge of international polity. Successful in all his examinations and disputations, he received the degree of Doctor of Law at Nuremberg in 1676. In 1679 he was a law-lecturer at Frankfort, where he became deeply interested in the teachings of Dr. Spener. In 1680-81 he travelled in France, England, Ireland, and Italy with his friend Herr Von Rodeck. "I was," he says, "glad to enjoy again the company of my Christian friends, rather than be with Von Rodeck, feasting and dancing." In 1683, in company with a small number of German Friends, he emigrated to America, settling upon the Frankfort Company's tract between the Schuylkill and the Delaware rivers. The township was divided into four hamlets, namely, Germantown, Krisheim, Crefield, and Sommerhausen. Soon after his arrival he united himself with the Society of Friends, and became one of its most able and devoted members, as well as the recognized head and lawgiver of the settlement. He married, two years after his arrival, Anneke (Anna), daughter of Dr. Klosterman, of Muhlheim.

In the year 16-8 he drew up a memorial against slaveholding, which was adopted by the Germantown Friends and sent up to the Monthly Meeting, and thence to the Yearly Meeting at Philadelphia. It is noteworthy as the first protest made by a religious body against Negro Slavery. The original document was discovered in 1844 by the Philadelphia antiquarian, Nathan Kite, and published in The Friend (Vol. XVIII. No. 16). It is a bold and direct appeal to the best instincts of the heart. "Have not," he asks, "these negroes as much right to fight for their freedom as you have to

keep them slaves?

Under the wise direction of Pastorius, the Germantown settlement grew and prospered. The inhabitants planted orchards and vine-yards, and surrounded themselves with souvenirs of their old home. A large number of them were linen-weavers, as well as small farmers. The Quakers were the principal sect, but men of all religions were tolerated, and lived together in harmony. In 1622 Richard Frame published, in what he called verse, a Description of Pennsylvania, in which he alludes to the settlement:—

"The German town of which I spoke before, Which is at least in length one mile or more, Where lives High German people and Low Dutch, Whose trade in weaving linen cloth is much, — There grows the flax, as also you may know That from the same they do divide the tow. Their trade snits well their habitation, We find convenience for their occupation."

Pastorius seems to have been on intimate terms with William Penn, Thomas Lloyd, Chief Justice Logan, Thomas Story, and other leading men in the Province belonging to his own religious society, as also with Kelpius, the learned Mystic of the Wissahickon, with the pastor of the Swedes' church, and the leaders of the Mennonites. He wrote a description of Pennsylvania, which was published at Frankfort and Leipsic in 1700 and 1701. His Lives of the Saints, etc., written in German and dedicated to Professor Schurmberg, his old teacher, was published in 1690. He left behind him many unpublished manuscripts covering a very wide range of subjects, most of which are now lost. One huge manuscript folio, entitled Hive Beestock, Melliotropheum Alucar, or Rusca Apium, still remains, containing one thousand pages with about one hundred lines to a page. It is a medley of knowledge and fancy, history, philosophy, and poetry, written in seven languages. A large portion of his poetry is devoted to the pleasures of gardening, the description of flowers, and the care of bees. The following specimen of his punning Latin is addressed to an orchard-pilferer:

"Quisquis in hec furtim reptas viridaria nostra Tangere fallaci poma caveto manu, Si non obsequeris faxit Deus omne quod opto, Cum malis nostris ut mala cuncta feras."

Professor Oswald Seidensticker, to whose papers in *Der Deutsche Pionerr* and that able periodical *The Penn Monthly*, of Philadelphia, I am indebted for many of the foregoing facts in regard to the German pilgrims of the New World, thus closes his notice of Pastorius:—

"No tombstone, not even a record of burial, indicates where his remains have found their last resting-place, and the pardonable desire to associate the homage due to this distinguished man with some visible memento cannot be gratified. There is no reason to suppose that he was interred in any other place than the Friends' old burying-ground in Germantown, though the fact is not attested by any definite source of information. After all, this obliteration of the last trace of his earthly existence is but typical of what has overtaken the times which he represents; that Germantown which he founded. which saw him live and move, is at present but a quaint idyl of the past, almost a myth, barely remembered and little cared for by the keener race that has succeeded.'

The Pilgrims of Plymouth have not lacked historian and poet. Justice has been done to their faith, courage, and self-sacrifice and to the mighty influence of their endeavors to establish righteousness on the earth. The Quaker

pilgrims of Pennsylvania, seeking the same object by different means, have not been equally fortunate. The power of their testimony for truth and holiness, peace and freedom, enforced only by what Milton calls "the unresistible might of meekness," has been felt through two centuries in the amelioration of penal severities, the abolition of slavery, the reform of the erring, the relief of the poor and suffering, felt, in brief, in every step of human progress. But of the men themselves, with the single exception of William Penn, scarcely anything is known. Contrasted, from the outset, with the stern, aggressive Puritans of New England, they have come to be regarded as "a feeble folk," with a personality as doubtful as their unrecorded graves. They were not soldiers, like Miles Standish; they had no figure so picturesque as Vane, no leader so rashly brave and haughty as Endicott. No Cotton Mather wrote their Magnalia; they had no awful drama of supernaturalism in which Satan and his angels were actors; and the only witch mentioned in their simple annals was a poor old Swedish woman, who, on complaint of her countrywomen, was tried and acquitted of everything but imbecility and folly. Nothing but common-place offices of civility came to pass between them and the Indians; indeed, their enemies taunted them with the fact that the savages did not regard them as Christians, but just such men as themselves. Yet it must be apparent to every careful observer of the progress of American civilization that its two principal currents had their sources in the entirely opposite directions of the Puritan and Quaker colonies. To use the words of a late writer:1 'The historical forces, with which no others may be compared in their influence on the people, have been those of the Puritan and the Quaker. The strength of the one was in the confession of an invisible Presence, a righteous, eternal Will, which would establish righteousness on earth; and thence arose the conviction of a direct personal responsibility, which could be tempted by no eternal splendor and could be shaken by no internal agitation, and could not be evaded or transferred. The strength of the other was the witness in the human spirit to an eternal Word, an Inner Voice which spoke to each alone, while yet it spoke to every man; a Light which each was to follow, and which yet was the light of the world; and all other voices were silent before this, and the solitary path whither it led was more sacred than the worn ways of cathedral-aisles.'

It will be sufficiently apparent to the reader that, in the poem which follows, I have attempted nothing beyond a study of the life and times of the Pennsylvania colonist,—a simple picture of a noteworthy man and his locality. The colors of my sketch are all very sober, toned down to the quiet and dreamy atmosphere through which its subject is visible. Whether, in the glare and tunnit of the pres-

ent time, such a picture will find favor may well be questioned. I only know that it has beguiled for me some hours of weariness, and that, whatever may be its measure of public appreciation, it has been to me its own reward. Page 104. As once he heard in sweet Von

Merlau's bowers.

Eleonora Johanna Von Merlau, or, as Sewall the Quaker Historian gives it, Von Merlane, a noble young lady of Frankfort, seems to have held among the Mystics of that city very much such a position as Anna Maria Schurmaus did among the Labadists of Holland. William Penn appears to have shared the admiration of her own immediate circle for this accomplished and gifted lady.

Page 106. Or painful Kelpius from his her-

mit den. Magister Johann Kelpius, a graduate of the University of Helmstadt, came to Pennsylvania in 1694, with a company of German Mystics. They made their home in the woods on the Wissahickon, a little west of the Quaker settlement of Germantown. Kelpins was a believer in the near approach of the Millennium, and was a devout student of the Book of Revelation, and the Morgen-Rothe of Jacob Behmen. He called his settlement "The Woman in the Wilderness" (Das Weib in der Wueste). He was only twenty-four years of age when he came to America, but his gravity, learning, and devotion placed him at the head of the settlement. He disliked the Quakers, because he thought they were too exclusive in the matter of ministers. He was, like most of the Mystics, opposed to the severe doctrinal views of Calvin and even Luther, declaring "that he could as little agree with the Damnamus of the Augsburg Confession as with the Anathema of the Council of Trent.

He died in 1704, sitting in his little garden surrounded by his grieving disciples. Previous to his death it is said that he cast his famous "Stone of Wisdom" into the river, where that mystic sonvenir of the times of Van Helmont, Paracelsus, and Agrippa has lain ever since, undisturbed.

Page 106. Or Sluyter, saintly familist, whose

Peter Sluyter, or Schluter, a native of Wesel, united himself with the sect of Labadists, who believed in the Divine commission of John De Labadie, a Roman Catholic priest converted to Protestantism, enthusiastic, eloquent, and evidently sincere in his special calling and election to separate the true and living members of the Church of Christ from the formalism and hypocrisy of the ruling sects. George Keith and Robert Barclay visited him at Amsterdam, and afterward at the communities of Herford and Wieward; and, according to Gerard Croes, found him so near to them on some points, that they offered to take him into the Society of Friends. This offer, if it was really made, which is certainly doubtful, was, happily for the Friends at least, declined. Invited to Herford in Westphalia by Elizabeth, daughter of the Elector

¹ Mulford's The Nation, pp. 267, 268.

DANVERS. Mass, 10, 7, 1882.—To Sarah B. itcraft, Chester, Pa.—My dear Friend: It is ill that Friends should commemorate the landg of the Founder of Pennsylvania and the eat apostle of their faith, on the pleasant ores of Chester two hundred years ago. The ent so picturesque in its surroundings and cumstances, so important in its results and thences, is a subject worthy of the poet's pen tentistances, so important in its results and liences, is a subject worthy of the poet's pen the painter's pencil. I should be glad if it re possible for me to put into fitting metrical in the thoughts and emotions which it akens; but the burden of years begins to rest ivily upon me, and I shrink from the effort handling such a theme.

nanding such a meme.

In spite of the endeavor of a historian more ardful of the display of his rhetoric and sarsan than of historical accuracy and justice, memory of William Penn is secure in its und outlines and unsulfied purity. He stands, with the sages states. I will forever stand, with the sages, states-n and philanthropists of whom the world of ir day was not worthy. He lived and thought duries in advance of his contemporaries, and wly but surely the generations since have n approaching the moral and political standwhich he set up on the shores of the Dela-

re. re.

ooking over some old papers recently, I od some verses written by me when a boy sixteen, nearly sixty years ago. Of course circumstances under which they were used alone entitle them to notice, but I venture at the only response to the e to send them as the only response to thy uest which I can make. ake. I am truly thy JOHN G. WHITTIER. nd,

William Penn.

he tyrant on his gilded throne, The warrior in his battle dress, he holier triumph ne'er have known Of justice and of righteousness.

ounder of Pennsylvania! Thou Didst feel it, when thy words of peace moothed the stern chieftain's swarthy brow, And bade the dreadful war-dance cease.

n Schuylkill's banks, no fortress frowned, The peaceful cot alone was there; o beacon fires the hilltops crowned. No death shot swept the Delaware.

n manners meek, in precepts mild, Thou and thy friends serenely taught he savage huntsman, fierce and wild, To raise to Heaven his erring thought.

ow all unlike the bloody hand, ow all timber the bloody hand, That unrelenting Cortez led D princely Montezuma's land, And ruin 'round his pathway shed.

ith hearts that knew not how to spare, Disdaining milder means to try; be crimson sword atone was there. The Indian's choice to yield or die!

nt thou, meek Pennsylvanian sire. Unarmed. alone, from terror free; aught by the heathen council fire The lessons of Christianity.

ounder of Pennsylvania's State! Not on the blood-wet rolls of fame; at with the wise, the good, the great, The world shall place thy sainted name!

r learned and was confirmed in some things. that the earth is of much older date as to the beginning of it than the time assigned in the Holy Scriptures as commonly understood, which is suited to the common capacities of mankind, as to six days of progressive work, by which I understand certain long and competent periods of time, and not natural days." It was sometimes made a matter of reproach by the Anabaptists and other sects, that the Quakers read profane writings and philosophies, and that they quoted heathen moralists in support of their views. Sluyter and Dankers, in their journal of American travels, visiting a Quaker preacher's house at Burlington, on the Delaware, found "a volume of Virgil lying on the window, as if it were a common hand-book; also Helmont's book on Medicine (Ortus Medicina, id est Initia Physica inaudita progressus medicina novus in morborum ultionam ad vitam longam), whom, in an introduction they have made to it, they make to pass for one of their own sect, although in his lifetime he did not know anything about Quakers." It would appear from this that the half-mystical, halfscientific writings of the alchemist and philosopher of Vilverde had not escaped the notice of Friends, and that they had included him in their broad eclecticism.

Page 107. As still in Hemskerck's Quaker M_{ecting} .

"The Quaker's Meeting," a painting by E. Hemskerck (supposed to be Egbert Hemskerck the younger, son of Egbert Hemskerck the old), in which William Penn and others among them Charles II., or the Duke of York are represented along with the rudest and most stolid class of the British rural population at that period. Hemskerck came to London from Holland with King William in 1689. He delighted in wild, grotesque subjects, such as the nocturnal intercourse of witches and the temptation of St. Anthony. Whatever was strange and uncommon attracted his free pencil. Judging from the portrait of Penn, he must have drawn his faces, figures, and costumes from life, although there may be something of caricature in the convulsed attitudes of two or three of the figures.

Page 109. The Indian from his face washed

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all his war-paint off.

In one of his letters addressed to German Friends, Pastorius says: "These wild men, who never in their life heard Christ's teachings about temperance and contentment, herein far surpass the Christians. They live far more contented and unconcerned for the morrow. They do not overreach in trade. They know nothing of our everlasting pomp and stylishness. They neither curse nor swear, are temperate in food and drink, and if any of them get drunk, the mouth-Christians are at fault, who, for the sake of accursed lucre, sell them strong drink.

Again he wrote in 1698 to his father that he finds the Indians reasonable people, willing to accept good teaching and manners, evincing an inward piety toward God, and more eager, in fact, to understand things divine than many

among those who in the pulpit teach Christ in word, but by ungodly life deny him.
"It is evident," says Professor Seidensticker, "Pastorius holds up the Indian as Nature's unspoiled child to the eyes of the 'European Babel,' somewhat after the same manner in which Tacitus used the barbarian Germani to

shame his degenerate countrymen.

As believers in the universality of the Saving Light, the outlook of early Friends upon the heathen was a very cheerful and hopeful one. God was as near to them as to Jew or Anglo-Saxon; as accessible at Timbuctoo as at Rome or Geneva. Not the letter of Scripture, but the spirit which dictated it, was of saving efficacy. Robert Barclay is nowhere more powerful than in his argument for the salvation of the hea-then, who live according to their light, without knowing even the name of Christ, liam Penn thought Socrates as good a Christian as Richard Baxter. Early Fathers of the Church, as Origen and Justin Martyr, held broader views on this point than modern Evangelicals. Even Augustine, from whom Calvin borrowed his theology, admits that he has no controversy with the admirable philosophers Plate and Plotinus. "Nor do I think," he says in De Civ. Dei, lib. xviii., cap. 47, "that the Jews dare affirm that none belonged unto God but the Israelites."

Page 112. To-morrow shall bring another

day.

A common saying of Valdemar; hence his

sobriquet Alterdag.
Page 117. The Witch of Wenham.

[The house referred to in the head-note is that known as the old Prince house, near Oak Knoll, on the estate now owned by the Xaverian Brothers. In sending the poem to The Atlantic, where it was first published, Whittier wrote to the editor: "I do not know how it may strike thee; to me (who am no good judge) it seems one of my best."]

Page 135. The Homestead. [In a letter written after the appearance of The Homestead, Whittier wrote: "I saw in the country several of these melancholy spectacles of abandoned homes. I think the farmers of New England are better off as a class, on their hard soil, than those who are on the rich lands of the West. They are not rich, but they are not poor; they live comfortably, and as a rule own their farms clear of mortgage. If they were content to live and toil as the poorer farmers in the West do, they would double their deposits in the savings banks."]

Page 138. And led by Him, nor man nor

devils I fear.

"He [Macy] shook the dust from off his feet. and departed with all his worldly goods and his family. He encountered a severe storm, and his wife, influenced by some omens of disaster, besought him to put back. He told her not to fear, for his faith was perfect. But she entreated him again. Then the spirit that impelled him broke forth: 'Woman, go below and seek thy God. I fear not the witches on earth, or the devils in hell!" "- Life of Robert Pike, page 55.

Page 142. The hardy Anglo-Saxon stood.

The celebrated Captain Smith, after resigning the government of the Colony in Virginia, in his capacity of "Admiral of New England," made a careful survey of the coast from Penobscot to Cape Cod, in the summer of 1614.
Page 142. The sweetest name in all his story.

Captain Smith gave to the promoutory, now called Cape Ann, the name of Tragabizanda, in memory of his young and beautiful mistress of that name, who, while he was a captive at Constantinople, like Desdemona, "loved him for the dangers he had passed."

Page 153. The Old Burying-Ground.

This poem was written with a thought of the ancient cemetery at East Haverhill, near Rocks Village. "The entire piece," Whittier wrote to Lowell, "has now to me a deep and solenin significance. It was written in part while watching at the sick-bed of my dear mother — now no longer with us. She passed away a few days ago, in the beautiful serenity of a Christian faith, a quiet and peaceful dismissal.''l

Page 155. The River Path.

[To a friend who inquired as to the origin of this poem, Whittier wrote: "The poem was suggested by an evening on the Merrimac River in company with my dear sister, who is no longer with me, having crossed the river (as I fervently hope), to the glorified hill of God."]
Page 157. The Vanishers.

[This was the first poem written by Whittier after the death of his sister Elizabeth. In a letter to Mr. Fields he says: "If thee have read Schoolcraft thee will remember what he says of the Packwud-jinnies or 'little vanishers.'" The reference is to *History*, Condition and Prospects of the American Indians, pp. 122, 123.]

Page 160. I see the gray fort's broken wall.

The place that was in the mind of the poet when he wrote, this stanza was on the rocks at Marblehead, where he had spent an early morning more than forty years before.]

Page 171. Over Sibmah's vine.

"O vine of Sibmah! I will weep for thee with the weeping of Jazer!" Jeremiah, xlviii.

Page 172.

Even as the great Augustine

Questioned earth and sea and sky. "Interrogavi Terram," etc. August. Soliloq. Cap, xxxi,

Page 173. To a Friend.

[The friend was Elizabeth Neall, afterward Mrs. Sydney Howard Gay.]

Page 174. Lucy Hooper. [It was in the summer of 1837, while residing in New York, that Whittier made the acquaintance of Lucy Hooper. She was a native of Essex County, and was at that time living with her parents in Brooklyn. Whittier encouraged her literary ambition, for she had given promise of poetic excellence, and was conNOTES 523

sidering the advisability of publishing a volume. When Whittier shortly afterward was editing The Pennsylvania Freeman, he printed several of her poems. Later in 1839 he was with her by the Merrimac one August afternoon.]

Page 190.

And the goodman's voice, at strife With his shrill and tipsy wife.

[When Whittier first went to school with his sister Mary, the school-house was undergoing repairs, and the school was held in a dwelling house, the other part of which was occupied

by a tipsy and quarrelsome couple.]
Page 192. Homilies from Oldbug hear.
Dr. Withington, author of The Puritan, under

the name of Jonathan Oldbug.
Page 192. The holy monk of Kempen spake.
Thomas & Kempis in De Imitatione Christi. Page 196. When, years ago, beside the sum-

mer sea.

[In the great political contest of 1850, in Massachusetts, when the United States senatorship was in question, Whittier took an active part in forming the coalition between the Free Soilers and the Democrats. He went to Phillips Beach, Swampscott, to see Summer and induce him to accept the nomination.]

Page 226. I thank you for sweet summer days. [At one of the Laurel festivals the guests who had so often enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. Ashby presented them with an album containing photographs and other tokens of their appreciation. Upon the first page were written these lines by Whittier : —

DEAR FRIENDS: -

Accept this book whose pages hold The sun-traced shadows manifold Of friends, who 've known you long and welf At city hearth, in sylvan dell, Enjoying under roof and tree Your liberal hospitality: Who grateful own that while you gave Your life-long labor to the slave, (A labor crowned with more success Than hope could dream, or wisdom guess) You kept warm hearts, and opened wide Your windows on life's sunny side. Take, then, the volume with our thanks. And long upon your river banks When in azalia-gladdened woods The June sun swells the laurel buds, May we still meet as we have met, And larger make to you our debt.]

Page 228. Hymn for the House of Worship at Georgetown.

[Whittier published the following card in the Boston Transcript, January 30, 1868: "In writing the Hymn for the Memorial Church at Georgetown, the author, as his verses indicate, has sole reference to the tribute of a brother and sister to the memory of a departed mother, a tribute which seemed, and still seems to him in itself considered, very beautiful and appropriate; but he has since seen with surprise and sorrow a letter read at the dedication, inposing certain extraordinary restrictions upon the society which is to occupy the house. It is due to himself, as a simple act of justice, to say

that had he known of the existence of that letter previously, the Hymn would never have been written, nor his name in any way connected with the proceedings." The restrictions imposed were designed to prevent the use of the building for any lecture or discussion on political subjects or other matters inconsistent with the preaching of the gospel.]
Page 245. Fie on the witch!

Goody Cole was brought before the Quarter Sessions in 1600 to answer to the charge of being a witch. The court could not find satisfactory evidence of witchcraft, but so strong was the feeling against her that Major Waldron, the presiding magistrate, ordered her to be imprisoned, with a "lock kept on her leg," at the pleasure of the Court. In such judicial action one can read the fear and vindictive spirit of the community at large.
Page 246. "Amen!" said Father Backiler.

Recent evidence found in favor of the Rev. Stephen Bachiler, an ancestor of the poet, makes it possible that Whittier would have revised this poem if he had learned the true

facts.]

Page 249. His Crimean camp-songhints to us.
The reference is to Bayard Taylor's poem,
The Song of the Camp.

Page 258. The Palatine.

The legend on which this ballad is founded was told to Mr. Whittier by his friend, Joseph P. Hazard, of Newport, R. I., two years before the poem was written. About two years after it was published, he received a curious letter from Mr. Benjamin Corydon, of Napoli, N. Y., then in the ninety-second year of his age, who

"The Palatine was a ship that was driven upon Block Island, in a storm, more than a hundred years ago. Her people had just got ashore, and were on their knees thanking God for saving them from drowning, when the Islanders rushed upon them and murdered them all. That was a little more than the Almighty could stand, so he sent the Fire or Phantom Ship, to let them know He had not forgotten their wickedness. She was seen once a year on the same night of the year on which the murders occurred, as long as any of the wreckers were living; but never after all were dead. I must have seen her eight or tentimes - perhaps more - in my early days. It is seventy years or more since she was last seen. My father lived right opposite Block Island, on the mainland, so we had a fair view of her as she passed down by the island, then she would disappear. She resembled a full-rigged ship, with her sails all set and all ablaze. It was the grandest sight I ever saw in all my life. I know of only two living who ever saw her, — Benjamin L. Knowles, of Rhode Island, now ninety-four years old, and myself, now in my ninety-second year."]

Page 262. Toussaint L'Ouverture.

The reader may, perhaps, call to mind the beautiful sonnet of William Wordsworth, addressed to Tonssaint L'Ouverture, during his confinement in France: —

Toussaint! — thou most unhappy man of men! Whether the whistling rustic tends his plough Within thy hearing, or thou liest now Buried in some deep dungeon's earless den: O miserable chieftain!—where and when
Wilt thou find patience?—Yet, die not, do thou

Wear rather in thy bonds a cheerful brow; Though fallen thyself, never to rise again, Live and take comfort. Thou hast left behind Powers that will work for thee; air, earth, and skies.

There 's not a breathing of the common wind That will forget thee; thou hast great allies. Thy friends are exultations, agonies, And love, and man's unconquerable mind.

Page 282. And he, the basest of the base. The Northern author of the Congressional rule against receiving petitions of the people on the subject of Slavery.

Page 289.

So shalt thou deftly raise The market price of human flesh.

There was at the time when this poem was written an Association in Liberty County, Georgia, for the religious instruction of negroes. One of their annual reports contains an address by the Rev. Josiah Spry Law, in which the following passage occurs: "There is a growing interest in this community in the religious instruction of Negroes. There is a conviction that religious instruction promotes the quiet and order of the people, and the pecuniary interest of the owners.

Page 293. The Pine-Tree.

(Whittier wrote this poem immediately upon reading the proceedings of the convention. He enclosed it in the following note to Charles Summer: "I have just read the proceedings of your Whig convention and the lines enclosed are a feeble expression of my feelings. I look upon the rejection of Stephen C. Phillips's resolutions as an evidence that the end and aim of the managers of the convention was to go just far enough to scare the party and no farther. All thanks for the free voices of thyself, Phillips, Allen, and Adams. Notwithstanding the result you have not spoken in vain. If thee thinks well enough of these verses, hand them to the Whig or Chronotype."]

Page 298. I hear the Free-Wills singing.

The book-establishment of the Free-Will Baptists in Dover was refused the act of incorporation by the New Hampshire Legislature, for the reason that the newspaper organ of that sect and its leading preachers favored abolition.

Page 299. Our Belknap brother heard with aure.

The senatorial editor of the Belknap Gazette all along manifested a peculiar horror of "nig-

gers" and "nigger parties."
Page 200. At Pittsfield, Reuben Leavitt saw. The justice before whom Elder Storrs was brought for preaching abolition on a writ drawn by Hon, M. N., Jr., of Pittsfield. The sheriff served the writ while the elder was praying. Page 299. The schoolhouse, out of Canaan

banled

The academy at Canaan, N. H., received one

or two colored scholars, and was in consequence dragged off into a swamp by Democratic teams. Page 299,

What boots it that we pelted out The anti-slavery women.

The Female Anti-Slavery Society, at its first meeting in Concord, was assailed with stones and brickbats.

Page 299. For this did shifty Atherton

Make gay rules for the great House! "Papers and memorials touching the subject of slavery shall be laid on the table without reading, debate, or reference." So read the gag-law, as it was called, introduced into the House by Mr. Atherton.

Page 315.
The first great triumph won In Freedom's name.

The election of Charles Sumner to the United States Senate "followed hard upon" the rendition of the fugitive Sims by the United States officials and the armed police of Boston.

omeiais and the armed points of Position.
Page 532. To William II. Seward.

["Tell Mr. Seward," Whittier wrote to A.
W. Thayer, February 1, 1861, "I have bound him to good behavior in my verse, and that if he yields the ground upon which the election was carried and consents to the further extension of slavery he will compromise me, as well as the country and himself."

Page 350. Garrison.

Whittier's tribute to "Garrison" was published in the Independent, June 5, 1879, and was accompanied by the following letter to the editor:-

"At the solemn and impressive funeral of my beloved and early friend, William Lloyd Garrison, one of the speakers read a part of the following poem, which I now send, asking a place for it in thy paper, although after the surpassingly beautiful tribute of Wendell Phillips, and the perhaps still more touchingly eloquent words of Theodore D. Weld, it may seem almost superfluous. Something on my part seems due to the intimate friendship of more than fifty years, unbroken and undis-turbed by any differences of opinion and action during the long anti-slavery struggle."]

Page 357. And beauty is its own excuse. For the idea of this line, I am indebted to Emerson, in his inimitable sonnet to the Rhodora, -

> If eyes were made for seeing, Then Beauty is its own excuse for being,

Page 400.

No social smoke Curled over woods of snow-hung oak.

So isolated was the Whittier homestead that from the date of its erection to the present time no neighbor's roof has been in sight.]

Page 401. Ah, brother! only I and thou. [Matthew Franklin Whittier, born July 4, 1812, died January 7, 1883. In middle life, during his residence in Portland, he took a deep interest in the anti-slavery movement, and wrote

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a series of caustic letters under the signature Ethan Spike of Hornby.]

Page 401.

The African Chief was the title of a poem by Mrs. Sarah Wentworth Morton, wife of the Hon. Perez Morton, a former attorney-general of Massachusetts. Mrs. Morton's nom de plume was Philenia. The school book in which The African Chief was printed was Caleb Bingham's The American Preceptor, and the poem contained fifteen stanzas, of which the first four were as follows: -

> See how the black ship cleaves the main High-bounding o'er the violet wave, Remurning with the groans of pain, Deep freighted with the princely slave.

Did all the gods of Afric sleep. Forgetful of their guardian love, When the white traitors of the deep Betrayed him in the palmy grove?

A chief of Gambia's golden shore, Whose arm the band of warriors led, Perhaps the lord of boundless power, By whom the foodless poor were fed.

Does not the voice of reason cry, "Claim the first right which nature gave; From the red scourge of bondage fly, Nor deign to live a burdened slave"?

Page 402. Or Chalkley's Journal old and quaint.

Chalkley's own narrative of this incident, as given in his Journal, is as follows: "To stop their murmuring, I told them they should not need to cast lots, which was usual in such cases, which of us should die first, for I would freely offer up my life to do them good. One said, 'God bless you! I will not eat any of you.' Another said, 'He would die before he would eat any of me,' and so said several. I can truly say, on that occasion, at that time, my life was not dear to me, and that I was serious and ingenuous in my proposition: and as I was leaning over the side of the vessel, thoughtfully considering my proposal to the company, and looking in my mind to Him that made me, a very large dolphin came up towards the top or surface of the water, and looked me in the face; and I called the people to put a hook into the sea, and take him, for here is one come to redeem me (I said to them). And they put a hook into the sea, and the fish readily took it and they caught him. He was longer than myself. I think he was about six feet long, and the largest that ever I saw. This plainly showed us that we ought not to distrust the providence of the Almighty. The people were quieted by this act of Providence, and murmured no more. We caught chough to eat plentifully of, till we got into the capes of Dela-

Page 402. Our uncle, innocent of books. [For further account of Whittier's uncle Moses, the reader is referred to Whittier's Prose

Works, volume I. p. 323.]

Page 403. There, too, our elder sister plied.
[Mary Whittier, born September 3, 1806, married Jacob Caldwell of Hayerbill, had two children, Lewis Henry and Mary Elizabeth. and died January 7, 1860.]

Page 403. Our youngest and our dearest sat. [Elizabeth Hussey Whittier, born December 7, 1815, was to her brother John what Dorothy Wordsworth was to William. It was her brother's opinion that "had her health, sense of duty, and almost morbid dread of spiritual and intellectual egotism permitted, she might have taken a high place among lyrical singers. Some of her poems are given in this volume. She died September 3, 1864. Page 403. The master of the district school.

[Until near the end of his life, Whittier was unable to recall the name of the schoolmaster who stood for this figure in Snow-Bound. At last he remembered his name as Haskell, and from this clue the person was traced. He was George Haskell from Waterford, Maine, a Dartmouth student, who studied medicine, and died in Vineland, New Jersey, in 1876.]

Page 404. Another guest that winter night. [In his introductory note, Whittier adds somewhat to his characterization of Harriet Livermore. At the time when Snow-Bound was written he did not know that she was living, or he might not have introduced her. She

died in 1867.]

Page 404. The crazy Queen of Lebanon.
An interesting account of Lady Hester Stanhope may be found in Kinglake's Eothen, chap.

These Flemish pictures of old

Page 406. daus.

[In 1888 Whittier wrote the following lines on the fly-leaf of a copy of the first edition of Snow-Bound: —

> Twenty years have taken flight Since these pages saw the light. All home loves are gone, But not all with sadness, still. Do the eyes of memory fill As I gaze thereon.

Lone and weary life seemed when First these pictures of the pen Grew upon my page; But I still have loving friends And the peace our Father sends Cheers the heart of age.

Page 410.From the Bay State's graceful dauahter.

[The late Mrs. Jettie Morrill Wason, daughter of the late Hon. George Morrill of Ames-

Page 438. O Beauty, old yet ever new.
"Too late I loved Thee, O Beauty of ancient days, yet ever new! And lo! Thou wert within, and I abroad searching for thee. Thou wert with me, but I was not with Thee."—August. Soliloq., Book X.
Page 438. Who saw the Darkness overflowed.

"And I saw that there was an Ocean of Dark-

ness and Death: but an infinite Ocean of Light and Love flowed over the Ocean of Darkness: And in that I saw the infinite Love of God."

- George Fox's Journal. Page 438. The Cry of a Lost Soul.

The story of the origin of this name, El alma perdida, is thus related by Lieut. Herndon. "An Indian and his wife went out from the village to work their chaera, carrying their infant with them. The woman went to the spring to get water, leaving the man in charge of the child, with many cautions to take good care of When she arrived at the spring, she found it dried up, and went further to look for another. The husband, alarmed at her long absence, left the child and went in search. When they returned the child was gone; and to their repeated cries, as they wandered through the woods in search, they could get no response save the wailing cry of this little bird heard for the first time, whose notes their auxious and excited imagination syllabled into pa-pa, ma-ma (the present Quichua name of the bird). I suppose the Spaniards heard this story, and with that religious poetic turn of thought which seems peculiar to this people, called the bird 'The Lost Soul.'" - Exploration of the Valley of the Amazon made under direction of the Navy Department. By William Lewis Herndon and Lardner Gibbon, Part I. p. 156.

Page 464. The Light that is felt.

[The origin of this poem is explained in the following letter from Mrs. George A. Palmer,

of Elmira, N. Y.

"When my oldest daughter was two and a half years old she knew Whittier's Barefoot Boy by heart, thus: when I would repeat it to her the omission of a line would be instantly corrected, as one day she said to me, 'Manma, you skipted out" apples of Cusperides."' Once, in going ahead of me in a dark hall, she turned with sudden fear, and said, 'Mamma, take hold of my hand, so it will not be so dark.' This incident and the fact of her affection for Mr. Whittier's poetry was reported to him by a friend of the family. My surprise and delight were great when, in April, 1884, I received a kind letter from the poet and a manuscript copy of the poem, which was afterward published in the Christmas number of St. Nicholas. In his letter Mr. Whittier said. "I am glad to have such a friend in thy little girl. Her good opinion of my verses is worth more to me than that of a learned reviewer. I send a rhymed paraphrase of her own beautiful thought."]

Page 495. Mogg Megone. Mogg Megone, or Hegone, was a leader among the Saco Indians, in the bloody war of 1677. He attacked and captured the garrison at Black Point, October 12th of that year; and cut off, at the same time, a party of Englishmen near Saco River. From a deed signed by this Indian in 1664, and from other circumstances, it seems that, previous to the war, he had mingled much with the colonists. On this account, he was

probably selected by the principal sachems as

their agent in the treaty signed in November, Page 495. 'T was the gift of Castine to Mogg

Megone.

Baron de St. Castine came to Canada in 1644. Leaving his civilized companions, he plunged into the great wilderness, and settled among the Penobscot Indians, near the mouth of their noble river. He here took for his wives the daughters of the great Modocawando, — the most powerful sachem of the East. His castle was plundered by Governor Andros, during his reckless administration; and the enraged Baron is supposed to have excited the Indians into open hostility to the English.

Page 495. Grey Jocelyn's eye is never sleeping. The owner and commander of the garrison at Black Point, which Mogg attacked and plundered. He was an old man at the period to

which the tale relates.

Page 495. Where Philip's men their watch are

keeping.

Major Phillips, one of the principal men of the Colony. His garrison sustained a long and terrible siege by the savages. As a magistrate and a gentleman, he exacted of his plebeian neighbors a remarkable degree of deference. Court Records of the settlement inform us that an individual was fined for the heinous offence of saying that "Major Phillips's mare was as lean as an Indian dog,'

Page 495. Steals Harmon down from the sands

of York.
Captain Harmon, of Georgeana, now York, was for many years the terror of the Eastern Indians. In one of his expeditions up the Kennebec River, at the head of a party of rangers, he discovered twenty of the savages asleep by a large fire. Cautiously creeping towards them until he was certain of his aim, he ordered his men to single out their objects. The first discharge killed or mortally wounded the whole number of the unconscious sleepers.

Page 495. For vengeance left his vine-hung

isle.

Wood Island, near the mouth of the Saco. It was visited by the Sieur de Monts and Champlain, in 1603. The following extract, from the journal of the latter, relates to it: "Having left the Kennebec, we ran along the coast to the westward, and east anchor under a small island, near the mainland, where we saw twenty or more natives. I here visited an island, beautifully clothed with a fine growth of forest trees, particularly of the oak and walnut; and overspread with vines, that, in their season, produce excellent grapes. We named it the island of Bacchus." - Les Voyages de Sieur Champlain, liv. 2, e. 8.

Page 495. The hunted outlaw, Bonython. John Bonython was the son of Richard Bonython, Gent., one of the most efficient and able magistrates of the Colony. John proved to be "a degenerate plant." In 1635, we find by the Court Records that, for some offence, he was fined 40s. In 1640, he was fined for abuse toward R. Gibson, the minister, and Mary, his NOTES

wife. Soon after he was fined for disorderly conduct in the house of his father. In 1645, the "Great and General Court adjudged John Bonython outlawed, and incapable of any of his Majesty's laws, and proclaimed him a rebel." (Court Records of the Province, 1645.) In 1651, he bade defiance to the laws of Massachusetts, and was " (Court again outlawed. He acted independently of all law and authority; and hence, doubtless, his burlesque title of "the Sagamore of Saco," which has come down to the present generation in the following epitaph: -

Here lies Bonython, the Sagamore of Saco; He lived a rogue, and died a knave, and went to Hobomoko.

By some means or other, he obtained a large estate. In this poem, I have taken some liberties with him, not strictly warranted by historical facts, although the conduct imputed to him is in keeping with his general character. Over the last years of his life lingers a deep obscurity. Even the manner of his death is uncertain. He was supposed to have been killed by the Indians; but this is doubted by the able and indefatigable author of the History of Saco and Biddeford. -Part I. p. 115.

Page 496. From the leaping brook to the Saco

River.

Foxwell's Brook flows from a marsh or bog, ealled the "Heath," in Saco, containing thirteen hundred acres. In this brook, and surrounded by wild and romantic scenery, is a beautiful

waterfall, of more than sixty feet.

Page 496. Where zealous Hiacoomes stood. Hiacoomes, the first Christian preacher on Martha's Vineyard; for a biography of whom the reader is referred to Increase Mayhew's account of the Praying Indians, 1726. The following is related of him: "One Lord's day, after meeting, where Hiacoomes had been preaching, there came in a Powwaw very angry, and said. I know all the meeting Indians are liars. You say you don't care for the Powwaws; 'then calling two or three of them by name, he railed at them, and told them they were deceived, for the Powwaws could kill all the meeting Indians, if they set about it. But Hiacoomes told him that he would be in the midst of all the Powwaws in the island, and they should do the utmost they could against him; and when they should do their worst by their witchcraft to kill him, he would without fear set himself against them, by remembering Jehovah. He told them also he did put all the Powwaws under his heel. Such was the faith of this good man. Nor were these Powwaws ever able to do these Christian Indians any hurt, though others were frequently hurt and killed y them."— Mayhew, pp. 6, 7, e. 1.
Page 497. Because she cries with an ache in by them.

her tooth.
"The tooth-ache," says Roger Williams in his observations upon the language and enstoms of the New England tribes, "is the only paine which will force their stoute hearts to ery. afterwards remarks that even the Indian women never ery as he has heard "some of their men

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in this paine.

Page 498. Wuttamuttata, "Let us drink." Weekan, "It is sweet." Vide Roger Williams's Key to the Indian Language, "in that parte of America called New England."—London, 1643, p. 35.

Page 498. Wetnomanit,—a house god, or dennon. "They—the Indians—have given me the names of thirty-seven gods which I have, all which in their solemne Worships they invoall which in their solemine Großings of the Customs, Manners, Worships, etc., of the Natives, in Peace and Warre, in Life and Death: on all which is added Spiritual Observations, General and Particular, of Chiefe and Special use — upon all occasions — to all the English inhabiting these parts; yet Pleasant and Profitable to the view of all Mene: p. 110, c. 21.
Page 499. Which marks afar the desert isle.
Mt. Desert Island, the Bald Mountain upon

which overlooks Frenchman's and Penobscot Bay. It was upon this island that the Jesuits

made their earliest settlement.

Page 500. Half trembling, as he seeks to look. Father Hennepin, a missionary among the Iroquois, mentions that the Indians believed him to be a conjurer, and that they were particularly afraid of a bright silver chalice which he had in his possession. "The Indians," says Père Jerome Lallamant, "fear us as the greatest sorcerers on earth.'

Page 500. For Bomazeen from Tacconock. Bomazeen is spoken of by Penhallow as "the famous warrior and chieftain of Norridgewock. He was killed in the attack of the English upon Norridgewock, in 1724.

Page 500. Like a shrouded ghost the Jesuit

stands.

Père Ralle, or Rasles, was one of the most zealous and indefatigable of that hand of Jesuit missionaries who at the beginning of the seventeenth century penetrated the forests of America, with the avowed object of converting the heathen. The first religious mission of the Jesnits to the savages in North America was in 1611. The zeal of the fathers for the conversion of the Indians to the Catholic faith knew no bounds. For this they plunged into the depths of the wilderness; habituated themselves to all the hardships and privations of the natives; suffered cold, hunger, and some of them death itself, by the extremest tortures. Père Brebeuf, after laboring in the cause of his mission for twenty years, together with his companion, Père Lallamant, was burned alive. To these might be added the names of those Jesuits who were put to death by the Iroquois, - Daniel, Garnier, Buteaux, La Riborerde, Gonpil, Constantin, and Liegeonis. "For bed, says Father Lallamant, in his Relation de ce qui s'est dans le pays des Hurons, 1640, c. 3, we have nothing but a miserable piece of bark of a tree; for nourishment, a handful or two of corn, either roasted or soaked in water, which seldom satisfies our hunger; and after all, not venturing to perform even the ceremonies of

our religion without being considered as sorcerers." Their success among the natives, however, by no means equalled their exertions, Père Lallamant says: "With respect to adult persons, in good health, there is little apparent success; on the contrary, there have been nothing but storms and whirlwinds from that

quarter."

Sebastian Ralle established himself, some time about the year 1670, at Norridgewock, where he continued more than forty years. He was accused, and perhaps not without justice, of exciting his Praying Indians against the English, whom he looked upon as the enemies not only of his king, but also of the Catholic religion. He was killed by the English in 1724, at the foot of the cross which his own hands had planted. His Indian church was broken up, and its members either killed outright or dispersed.

In a letter written by Ralle to his nephew he gives the following account of his church and his own labors: "All my converts repair to the church regularly twice every day: first, very early in the morning, to attend mass, and again in the evening, to assist in the prayers at sunset. As it is necessary to fix the imagination of savages, whose attention is easily distracted, I have composed prayers, calculated to inspire them with just sentiments of the angust sacrifice of our altars: they chant, or at least recite them aloud, during mass. Besides preaching to them on Sundays and saints' days, I seldom let a working-day pass without making a concise exhortation, for the purpose of inspiring them with horror at those vices to which they are most addicted, or to confirm them in the practice of some particular virtue."

—Vide Lettres Edifiantes et Cur., vol. vi. p. 127.

Page 503. Pale priest! what proud and lofty

dreams.

The character of Ralle has probably never been correctly delineated. By his brethren of the Romish Church, he has been nearly apotheosized. On the other hand, our Puritan historians have represented him as a demon in human form. He was undoubtedly sincere in his devotion to the interests of his church, and not over-scrupulous as to the means of advancing those interests. "The French." says the author of the History of Saco and Biddeford, "after the peace of 1713, secretly promised to supply the Indians with arms and amunition, if they would renew hostilities. Their principal agent was the celebrated Ralle, the French Jesuit."—p. 215.

Page 504. Where are De Rouville and Cas-

tine.

Hertel de Ronville was an active and unsparing enemy of the English. He was the leader of the combined French and Indian forces which destroyed Deerfield and massacred its inhabitants, in 1703. He was afterwards killed in the attack upon Haverhill. Tradition says that, on examining his dead body, his head and face were found to be perfectly smooth,

without the slightest appearance of hair or beard.

Page 504. Cowesass?—tawhich wessaseen? Are you afraid?—why fear you?

IV. A LIST OF MR. WHITTIER'S POEMS

ARRANGED CHRONOLOGICALLY

This list follows the dates given with the poems. In the few cases where the dates have not been determined exactly, the poems are placed in the group with which they were published, when collected in volumes. The order is by years, and no attempt has here been made to preserve the exact order of composition under the year.

1825. The Exile's Departure.
The Deity.
The Vale of the Merrimac.
Benevolence.

1827. Ocean.

1828. The Sicilian Vespers.
The Earthquake.
The Song of the Vermonters.

1829. The Spirit of the North.
Judith at the Tent of Holofernes.
Metacom.
The Drunkard to his Bottle.
The Past and Coming Year.

1830. The Fair Quakeress.
Bolivar.
The Vandois Teacher.
The Star of Bethlehem.
The Frost Spirit.

1831. Isabella of Austria.
The Fratricide.
The Cities of the Plain.

1832. Isabel.
Stanzas: "Bind up thy tresses."
To William Lloyd Garrison.
To a Poetical Trio in the City of Gotham.

1833. The Female Martyr.
The Missionary.
The Call of the Christian.
Extract from "A New England Legend."

Toussaint L'Ouverture.
1834. Mogg Megone.

The Crucifixion.
Hymn: "O Thon whose presence went before."

The Slave-Ships.
To the Memory of Charles B. Storrs.

Follen. A Lament.

1835. The Demon of the Study. The Yankee Girl. The Hunters of Men-Stanzas for the Times. The Prisonet for Debt.

1836. A Day.

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